PLO accepts U.N. resolutions

BEIRUT (R) - A U.S. congressman said Sunday Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat accepted United Nations resolutions on the Palestine question, including the right of Israel to exist. Paul McCloskey, a Republican from California, told reporters after meeting Mr. Arafat that the PLO leader had signed a paper indicating his acceptance of the resolutions. But Elliott Levitas, of the opposition Democratic Party, a member of a U.S. delegation currently in Beirut, said the document was not any sort of breakthrough but an effort to win time. "It is absolutely nothing new," Mr. Levitas said in a telephone interview from Beirut. "It is purely a propaganda effort."

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Indonesian youths volunteer to fight Israelis in Lebanon

JAKARTA (R) - Tens of thousands of young Indonesians affiliated to a state-sponsored youth movement have called on the government to send them to fight with the Palestinians in Lebanon, according to the semiofficial Antara news agency. The agency quoted a youth movement leader in staunchly Muslim North Sumatra as saying Indonesia's support for Palestinians should be expressed in real terms. He said 'tens of thousands' of members of the National Committee of Indonesian Youth were ready to fight to the Israelis in Lebanon.

Security breach at plant building defence system for S. Arabia

LOS ANGELES (A.P.) - The

FBI is looking into a report that hidden microphones and bugged telephones have been found at a Litton industries, plant where an air defence system for the Saudi Arabian government is being built, a television station says. According to KNXT, agents were called to the plant in Agoura, northwest of Los Angeles, after the discovery. The report on Friday quoted an employee who asked not to be identified as saying hidden microphones were found in computer rooms and that several bugged telephones also were discovered. FBI spokesman John Hoos told the Associated Press a preliminary investigation had begun "into a possible interception of communication on a premise of a business which affects interstate or foreign commerce." He said the business was Litton industries. "The key word is preliminary," said Mr. Hoos, refusing to elaborate. A Litton spokesman said he was unaware of the problem, but confirmed that an air defence system for Saudi Arabia is being built at the Agoura facility, KNXT said. The \$1.5 billion contract includes an aircraft control and warning system and the Hawk missile deployment system, the station said. The station characterised the bugging as a "major

Spanish police 'foiled' Basque attacks during World Cup matches

breach of security.

MADRID (R) — Spanish police foiled several bomb attacks during the World Cup by detaining suspected Basque and Croatian guerrillas, Interior Ministry sources said Sunday. They said Basque separatist guerrillas planned bombings in Bilbao, Madrid and other soccer venues while two Croatians had apparently prepared to attack the Yugoslav team. The only serious incidents during the World Cup, which took place in 14 Spanish cities from June 13 to July 11, were the killing of a police chief and a Civil Guard in the Basque country, four bomb blasts in Madrid offices which injured no one and an English fan stabbed in Madrid by suspected right-wingers. The sources said two Croatian exiles armed with a pistol and explosives were detained in Valencia a week before Yugoslavia was due to play there. They said suspected Basque separatist guerrillas detained two weeks before the cup started on June 13 confessed they were instructed to blast public buildings in Bilbao, where England played France, Czechoslovakia and

Journal predicts 5m jobless in U.K.

LONDON (R) --- As many as five million unemployed may be needed to make the British economy healthy, according to an oditorial in a right-wing journal published Sunday. The Journal of Reconceric Affairs argued that metholoyment was necessary and destrable for progress. We shall have to see many more men and women obange their jobs and their homes, we shall have to see much more unemployment—before the British economy is freed of its deed wood to prove fresh shoots," still editor Arthur Seldon. The brief select might reach five milson could not be known until

AMMAN, MONDAY JULY 26, 1982 — SHAWWAL 5, 1402

Iraq proves invasion thwarted

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq Sunday produced evidence that Iran's two-week frontier offensive had been blunted by superior firepower mowing down fanatical but ill-trained hordes of teenaged

revolutionary guards.
Foreign correspondents visiting the battle zone around the southern port city of Basra saw clearly that Iraqi lines remained intact along the international border.

Officers on the spot told reporters of young Iranian revolutionary guards carrying guns they hardly knew how to fire charging blindly into Iraqi artillery and machinegun fire.

"There is no military sense in it," one officer told Reuters. They just charge forward to cer-

tain death." The Iranian attacks so far have aimed at cutting off Basra, Iraq's second biggest city and formerly its main outlet for oil.

But the Iraqis have amply held their ground against the four major onslaughts launched by Iran since July 13.

The Iraqis are well-equipped with tanks, planes and guns and have maintained supply lines to keep their forces fighting.

Latest clashes

Iraqi forces killed more than 200 Iranian troops in clashes east of Basra Saturday night and early Sunday morning, the Iraq News Agency reported Sunday.

Quoting a military communique, the agency said Iraqi forces killed 198 Iranians in fighting Saturday night and also seized

quantities of arms and equipment. In a separate engagement at dawn Sunday, the Iraqis forced an tranian contingent to retreat with eight dead, it said.

The agency also said the Iranian deathtoll from an attempted advance east of Basra on Friday had risen to 3,650.

Western diplomats noted with interest reports that Iran had accepted an Algerian offer of mediation.

One diplomat said Iran seemed to have dropped its most difficult demand-its call for the overthrow of the Iraqi government.

The Iranians now seemed to be concentrating on the issues of the international boundary and the amount of compensation they would demand from Iraq, the diplomat said, adding: "There may be light at the end of the tunnel." .

According to Iraqi communiques over the past two weeks the Iranians have lost about 15.000 dead with many more wounded and captured.

A key factor in the conflict appeared to have been the apparent air superiority enjoyed by

Iran's frontline air strength is put at between 40 and 70 aircraft. According to Western experts Iraq could deploy three to four times that number.

So far neither side has committed major air formations to the battle. Iraq has mainly relied on helicopter gunships and few Iranian aircraft have appeared over the battle zone.

The most recent Iranian air strike was an attempted raid by two Phantoms on Baghdad on July 21, during which one was shot down.

Some diplomats believe the raid attempt was a political gesture -- a demonstration that the Iranian air force could still hit the city where a summit of non-aligned nations is due to be held in September.

Iran opposes the holding of the summit and might have been signalling a warning to would-be par-

In Basra, life continues on a normal scale despite heavy bombardment. Food and supplies seem adequate, shops are still open but residents report that the local hospitals are crammed with battle-wounded.

Bani-Sadr condemns war

Former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr has condemned Iran's offensive in the war with Iraq and said the conflict could only benefit Israel and the United

Mr. Bani-Sadr, who lives in exile in Paris, told the daily newspaper Le Quotidien: "Such a war is not in the interests of either the Iranian or the Iraqi people. It is in the interests of the United States and Israel.

"During the war, the dollar has risen and the price of oil has dropped. Who benefits from

Israelis continue to bomb Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli planes Sunday bombed besieged West Beirut for the fourth consecutive day and sporadic shelling erupted on the front line between Palestinian and Israeli forces.

Beirut Radio said the Lebanese government would raise the question of the air raids in a memorandum to the United Nations Security Council.

The bombing has been concentrated on targets south of the city centre, where the estimated 6,000 Palestinian commandos holed up here have their major strongholds.

A senior member of the mainstream Al Fatah organisation, Salah Khaiaf, condemned the lack of Arab and international response to the raids. He said they were designed to terrorise the civilian population and force the Palestinians and their leftist Lebanese allies to surrender.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA said Israeli planes also raided targets in the eastern Bekaa Valley Sunday for the third time in four days.

Israeli planes attacked Palestinian strongholds in Beirut for the second time Sunday, hitting artillery positions and ammunition dumps in a night raid, an army snokesman said

WAFA said a commandos unit operating behind Israeli lines in the Bekaa attacked an Israeli position Saturday night, destroying two vehicles and wounding at least eight Israeli soldiers.

The agency said Israeli bombs and artillery shells killed or wounded 12 civilians in West Beirut Sunday, bringing the Palestinian toll of casualties to 200 over four days.

It said nine Israeli soldiers were wounded and an Israeli gun was destroyed in artillery exchanges on the Beirut front Sunday.

Israel has said the raids, both on Beirut and against Syrian targets in the Bekaa, are in retaliation for alleged violations of a ceasefire which has generally held for the last two weeks.

In raids on the Bekaa on Saturday, Israel claimed its planes knocked out three batteries of new SAM-8 Syrian missiles. It acknowledged losing an F-4 phantom jet, shot down during a subsequent reconnaissance flight over

the valley. Syria said one pilot was killed and the other captured.

The main crossing point between the two sectors was closed Sunday, apparently as a result of sporadic clashes along the socalled Green Line; eyewitnesses

Despite the latest fighting, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders remained confident of an eventual peaceful sol-

PLO: Shift in U.S. policy

In an interview with the Beirut English-language weekly Monday Morning, Hani Al Hassan, an adviser to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, praised what he saw as a shift in U.S. policy on the Middle

He said a meeting last week in Washington, involving President Reagan and the foreign ministers of Syria and Saudi Arabia, had been very successful.

Mr. Hassan said the PLO was ready to pull its forces out of Lebanon. "If the price of unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territory is only the departure of the Palestinians, we are ready to depart," he was

Saudi leader, Assad discuss Lebanon, Mideast

new U.N. Security Council resolution that recognised the Palestinian people's rights to selfdetermination and statehood.

Mr. Hassan said the PLO was unwilling to accept U.N. Resolution 242, passed in 1967, because it contained no reference to the Palestinian people and their rights to self-determination.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Israeli warning

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese quoted as saying.

He said the PLO was boping, with French support, to achieve a sanctuary for the commandos.

King, Queen attend Essex ceremony

LONDON (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein was guest of honour at a special ceremony held by the British Royal Hussars (light armoured division) in Essex where the King's son Prince Abdullah is receiving military training and is a company commander.

Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the Hussars division commander. senior army officers and the Jordanian ambassador to Britain arrived at the ceremony site in a helicopter and watched a military parade by the units. He also reviewed the participating units The King, accompanied by Her and made a speech expressing his

ceremony and praised the efforts of the division commanders and officers in training the troops.

Earlier. Queen Noor visited the royal military college for women and was briefed on the historical background of the college, its activities and programmes. She also watched an exercise per formed by the women trainees.

Majesty Queen Noor, Armed happiness for sponsoring the U.S. envoy to meet King in London

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry earlier said the U.S. envoy was fly-

Monday after briefing Mr. Colombo on his peace mission. In Cairo Mr. Habib met Egyptian leaders to discuss U.S.

But an official statement said he had failed to persuade Egypt to accept any of the 6,000 Palestinian commandos encircled by the Israelis in West Beirut.

sidering Egypt as a temporary home for the commandos. Sunday's talks were also Ambassador Alfred Atherton.

ident Mubarak to President

MENA later quoted Mr. Habib as saying his meeting with Mr. Mubarak was very important and useful.

Middle East developments and I appreciated the views made by President Mubarak and his aides."

talks, the Egyptian side urged an immediate end to the bloodshed in Lebanon by observing the ceasefire, lifting the siege of Beirut, the withdrawal of Israeli troops and securing the safety of all PLO

of the American role and of a dialogue between PLO and the United States, of giving the PLO a political dimension and taking the Palestinian problem as the basis for peace in the Middle East.

air force

HARARE (R) - Raiders a large proportion of its air force.

aircraft were damaged in the early hours of Sunday when the security area at Thornhill base, outside the midlands city of Gweru, was pene-

believed 13 planes had been hit, including four new Hawks bought from Britain for about \$35 million. The jet trainers, which can double as ground attack fighters. were the first of eight ordered to modernise Zimbabwe's ageing air

local accounts it appeared to be serious. Gweru residents reported a series of per-dawn explosions with shafts of flame leaping from nangars.

the air force are published here but defence sources believe it has about 50 combat aircraft.

There was no indication of who might have staged the attack, evidently a professional operation. The government said only that a ducted with police help.

security forces' attention would focus on either the ZAPU party of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo or on South Africa, Zimbabwe's white-ruled neighbour.

blamed South Africa for a series of explosions last August which destroyed \$30 million worth of munitions stored at Inkomo army based outside Harare. He has also accused ZAPU of

being responsible for a series of recent outbreaks of violence including a gun attack on the gates of his official residence in the capital last month.

ern edge of troubled Matabeleland province where Mr. Nkomo's political support lies. A major cache of illicit arms, including SAM-7 surface-to-air missiles, was found on a ZAPU property 50 kilometres southwest of Gweru (formerly Gwelo) in February.

besieged in West Beirut.

DAMASCUS (R) - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Sunday held lengthy talks with Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz on the Lebanese conflict and the situation in the Mid-

The official news agency SANA gave no details of the talks which were believed to have dealt with the latest proposals carried by United States special envoy Philip

dle East.

Mr. Habib has just visited both tried to persuade Syria to change its decision not to accept some

Regan justifies

sanctions on

economy.

Soviet pipeline

WASHINGTON (R) -- U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan

Prince Abdullah arrived in Damascus earlier Sunday on a previously unannounced visit after a short visit to Baghdad.

mediated in inter-Arab disputes in the past, was quoted by the Saudi Press Agency as saying his trip to Syria and Iraq was in pursuance of Saudi Arabia's policy of achieving Arab solidarity.

He said Iraqi President Saddam Tia and Saudi Arabia. In Hussein whom he met in Damascus, he was said to have Baghdad on Sunday, had shown readiness to end the conflict with Iran. He said he hoped this would

6.000 Palestinian commandos; receive a positive response from Tehran.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon was now the major preoccupation of all Arabs, Prince Abdullah, who is also the first deputy prime Prince Abdullah, who has minister and National Guard commander, was reported as say-

> The best solution, he said, would be an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon "so that a strong Lebanese government would be set up which would be able to maintain Lebanon's integrity.

Syria seeks peace

country wanted peace honourably and sincerely and called on the United States to shoulder its special role in the Middle East.

Speaking to a visiting delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives, he said Israel could not have carried out aggression and invasion in Lebanon without continuing and escalating Ameri-

can support and aid. Quoted by SANA, President Assad said: "We wish that the United States will play its role as a g power and member of the U.N. Security Council which shoulders a special responsibility

On Saturday Mr. Assad said his

towards peace." PLO says U.S. ordered

DAMASCUS (R) - A Pales- targets in besieged West Beirut tinian leader Sunday accused the and in eastern Lebanon. United States of ordering Israel to escalate its "aggression against Lebanon.

Yasser Abed Rabbo, an executive committee member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), told a press conference in Damascus that the U.S. had given the order to Israel to try to exert pressure on Arab foreign minis-Wednesday.

Israel was trying to escalate its military operations in Lebanon to impose an American-Israeli solution to the Lebanese conflict, he

bombed Palestinian and Syrian

Israel to step up attacks

head of the PLO's information department, said joint Palestinian, Syrian and leftist Lebanese forces in Lebanon were ready to confront any Israeli attack. In a letter addressed to the

Mr. Abed Rabbo, who is also

international union of Arab labour federations. PLO leader Yasser Arafat urged Arab workters due to hold talks on the situ-ation in Lebanon in Tail next against the U.S. and its interests in the region.

"Arab leaders are capable of taking punitive measures against the U.S. and its interests in the region and of punishing defeatist Arab countries collaborating with For the past four days, Israel has the Israeli invasion." Mr. Arafat

Bashir Gemayel to run for presidency

militias, Bashir Gemayel, has declared himself a candidate for the presidency of the country.

Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez

told reporters this would make it

difficult for the government to

serve through the autumn. Elec-

tions are due by next April.

President Elias Sarkis took office in September 1976 and, under Lebanese law, his successor must be elected by parliament before Sept. 23 this year. No date has yet been set for the elections.

Mr. Gemayel, 34, made his reputation as a militia leader in Lebanon's civil war in 1975-76 when the rightists fought an alliance of Lebanese leftists and Palestinians.

His men are now cooperating

BEIRUT (R) — The commander of Lebanon's right-wing Falangist Palestinian forces and their leftist allies in the western sector of Beirut. Leftist leaders have already declared their strong opposition to his becoming president.

> announcement Saturday during a question and answer session broadcast by the rightist radio station Voice of Lebanon. "I am a candidate for the pres-

Mr. Gemayel made the

idency... this candidacy is not the basis for manoeuvring or bargaining and will not be withdrawn," he said.

Mr. Gemayel issued a warning

against any delay in holding the

election.

as soon as possible to avoid any constitutional vacuum," he said. Mr. Gemayel did not give details about his programme for the country. He said only that his aim was to establish a strong government and to remove all foreign

armed forces-chiefly the Pales-

tine Liberation Organisation, the Syrian army and the Israeli

"The election must take place

army--from Lebanese territory. He said that if this were achieved all Lebanon's militia groups including his own could be

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simplet forces were allowed to

Habib arrives in Rome ROME (R) - United States speattended by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and U.S.

cial envoy Philip Habib arrived in Rome Sunday from Cairo to discuss the Middle East situation with Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo, a U.S. embassy spokesman said.

ing directly to London for talks with King Hussein, currently on a private visit to the British capital. But the U.S. spokesman said he was now expected to go to London

efforts to defuse the Lebanon conflict following similar talks he held in Syria and Saudi Arabia.

President Hosni Mubarak and Mr. Habib declined to make any comment after their two-hour meeting but an official statement issued shortly after the talks said there was no question of con-

The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted Mr. Ali as saying that he was expected to fly to Washington within the next two days for more consultations and to hand a message from Pres-

"Egypt has an important role in

MENA reported that during the

members. It also stressed the importance

OAU meeting postponed

TRIPOLI (R) — A week-long to feature in the foreign minister's foreign ministers' meeting of the discussions. pan-African Organisation of African Unity (OAU) due to open Monday has been postponed until Tuesday, Libyan officials said

Sunday.

the delay. Earlier Sunday, OAU officials had said they expected the meeting, to prepare for the OAU annual summit here scheduled for early in August, to open late on Monday evening.

The OAU has been deeply split

over the admission of the Polisario

No explanations were given for

Front guerrilla movement as its 51st member. Informed sources said Libyan leader Col. Musmmar Qadhafi returned home Saturday night from a brief visit to Algeria for talks with President Chadli Benjedid on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, which is also expected

In Addis Ababa last Feb. 19 countries walked out of an OAU foreign ministers' meeting when OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo allowed the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), proclaimed by the Algerianbacked Polisario, to take a seat as

the 51st OAU member. Polisario forces have been fighting for control of the Western Sahara since Spain ceded the region in 1975 to Morocco and Mauritania, its northern and

southern neighbours. Should the 19 boycott the Tripoli meeting, expected to be opened by Col. Qadhafi, there will not be in principle the necessary two-third membership presence to allow it to proceed, conference

Zimbabwe base raided

attacked Zimbabwe's main air base Sunday and put out of action The government said several

trated. It gave no details. But informed sources said they

orce and flew in only 10 days ago.

There was no official word on he extent of the damage, but from

No official figures on the size of

board of inquiry was being con-But it appeared certain that

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe

Thornhill base is on the north-

MADRID (R) — Spain's main opposition Socialist Party Sunday said Sunday he did not think President Reagan's controversial called for an early general elecpipeline sanctions would rupture tion, and said it would oppose any the U.S.-Europe alliance or backattempt to appoint a caretaker government without a poll. Amid a flurry of political meetings at the weekend, the Socialist Party's policy-making body said

liament.

Spanish

Socialists

seek early

elections

fire and harm the American "I do not think there is going to be a divorce (in the Western Alliance)," Mr. Regan said. "I the government was crippled by think this will be smoothed out, divisions and defections within the ruling Centrist Party which have wiped out its majority in par-

but it will take time to do it." Italy and France have already announced they would defy the president's sanctions, which were designed as a punitive measure against the Soviet Union for its involvement in Poland by attempting to thwart completion of the 4,500-kilometre natural gas

pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe. Other countries, such as Britain and West Germany, have also indicated their willingness to

ignore the sanctions. At the same time, European and American firms have argued the sanctions would cost them millions of dollars in lost business "Obviously, they (the Western

Europeans) do not like what our

decision was, but we do not like

what they are doing," the treasury

secretary said. "We have a definitely hostile threat from the Soviet Union," he said, adding that the administration was determined to do all it could to keep the Soviet economy from expanding.

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Shultz: Reading up on the Mideast

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are excerpts on the Middle East from Secretary of State George Shultz's testimony during his confirmation hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee July 13:

The chairman, sen. Charles Percy of Illinois:

First, because you have put such high emphasis on the Middle East and have indicated quite rightly that the world is looking to the United States for leadership to resolve this dilemma, would you say that this is certainly one of the highest priorities and will be one of the highest priorities in the Reagan administration and in your term as secretary of state to resolve that problem and bring peace to that area?

Shultz: Yes, it certainly must receive very high priority attention

The chairman: The president has indicated that he is considering the introduction of American troops, up to 1,000 troops into Lebanon in order to facilitate the withdrawal of PLO contestants and to assist the Lebanese government to reassert its authority over Beirut. He has put a limitation of 30 days on those troops being there.

How long do you believe it will take to remove the PLO from Beirut, and where are they most likely to go?

Answer: It remains to be seen how long it will take. The 30-day estimate is one that I have seen, and that seems like a reasonable estimate. Obviously it depends somewhat on whether they move by sea or by land and where they go. One of the problems right now, as I have followed these events -- and I say to the committee I have not been in the decision loop but I have been trying to get up to speed and hear what is going on -- but one of the problems is that it is not certain where the PLO will go. No country seems too anxious to have the PLO fighters in their country, and I would have to conclude there is a message there. But as yet, that, as I understand it, is one of the unresolved issues.

Chairman: I look upon Syria as probably the most likely place.
Is Syria an acceptable location so far as most of the parties are

concerned who are deeply involved in this? Answer: Yes, I believe so, although Syria has lately expre-

ssed some reservations, I gather.
Chairman: I was encouraged, in contrast with a previous visit to Lebanon, on my most recent trip to Lebanon, that there has been a degree of reconciliation between Christian and Muslim forces

Is the Lebanese army, in your judgment, going to be capable of reasserting authority over East and West Beirut, and have the local Christian and Muslim militias agreed to the deployment of American and Lebanese troops? In other words, have we received any official request from the government of Lebanon, which I thought would be a necessary condition before we considered sending forces there.

Answer: Well, I understand we have, but for this purpose of evacuating the PLO fighters from Beirut. That is the purpose, as I understand it, of any use of U.S. forces, along with forces of other countries.

Chairman: There has been some public discussion that the administration may consider using section 4 (A) (2) of the War Powers Act rather than 4(A)(1). The difference would mean that there would be no time limitation placed on troops going there.

I have expressed my personal judgment that it would be best. A majority of this committee meeting Monday with secretary Stoessel expressed themselves as feeling that it would be best to do it under the provision that would

require a time limitation.

Do you have any idea whether the administration has yet made a determination under what provision the troops will be sent, if in fact, they are sent to Lebanon?

Answer: Well, I believe, that is a question the president will have to resolve when and if he makes the decision to use our troops for that purpuse, and there has been a good amount of discussion of the distinction between these cases, and he is certainly well aware and wants to be aware of the views of the committee.

But it is his decision to make, and in the light of the circumstances at the time, I am sure be will make the appropriate decision.

Chairman: The War Powers
Act does call for consultation.
Answer: Yes, indeed.

Chairman: And we are very greateful that we will have that consultation this afternoon with the president.

The president is required by law to prompty report to the Congress whether American law concerning the use of American weapons has been violated by any country in its usage of those weapons. The question now is certainly pertinent as to whether or not — and many senators and members of this committee have put that question directly to the administration over the past months now, as to whether or not Israel has violated

the law in its invasion of Lebanon.

Can you give the committee some idea as to when we can expect to receive that report from the administration? I had an informal opinion that it may be up this week.

Answer: Well, I know that the subject is being worked on. Again, I have not been in the decision loop. I can assure you, Mr. chairman, that if I am confirmed and become secretary of state, that I will work promptly on that.

Chairman: Thank you very

Mean Prime Minister Menachem Begin was here, both in a private meeting with him and then in the meeting with other senators, we asked the question about the use of cluster bombs against civilian personnel.

Prime Minister Begin expressed the use of such a weapon against personnel as abhorrent to him. We requested a prompt report from his as to whether in fact they had been used, and if so, why and under what circumstances.

I understand the administration has made such a request. The request is several weeks old now.

Has the administration received a report from Israel on this, and if not, what are we doing to see that we do get a report, and what can you tell this committee about such usage?

Answer: Well obviously it is a very important problem and connected to the tragedy of Lebanon. As I understand it, the understanding has to do with the use of cluster bombs in areas where civilians might be affected, even though there might be a military objective there. That is my understanding of the way the understanding is set up.

I know that there is evidence being collected and reviewed, and again, just what the status of that exactly is I cannot say, but I can say that I will look into that diligently if I become secretary of state.

Sen. Joseph Biden (Democrat, Delaware): Let me ask you just one question with regard to Bechtel, and I compliment you on your statement with regard to your recusing yourself and divesting yourself of interest, et cetera. Are you going to go back to Bechtel?

Answer: I have no plan. I have no invitation to go anywhere, no plan to go anywhere. I have not given any thought to what I will do. And the only more or less commitment I have is to go back to Stanford, and at that point I will be, assuming I can hang in there, just about at retirement age.

Biden: Would you be willing to commit not to go back to Bechtel? And before you answer, let me tell you why I ask. You are going to receive a number of questions from my colleagues here, who have done a lot of research on Bechtel and its relationship with the Arab World, and everyone is fully aware of the Saudi policy, among others, with regard to with whom they deal if they deal with the Israelis.

Some are going to suggest to you that if, in fact, you were required to take a position in the interest of the United States of America that was viewed as very supportive of Israel and against the interest of Saudi Arabia, that you might very well be reluctant to do so because you would know that would prevent you from ever being able to reassure a position at

Answer: Oh, no. I do not have any such concern in my mind at all. In the first place, I think, even though I was parttime at Stanford, I am on tenure. So I have a job. Any time you want to get rid of me, I have a job. Sen. Hayakawa used to be a college president, and as he knows, people on tenure are tough. And that is my situation. I also am fortunate to have accumilated enough assets so that if I choose to sit around for a while, I am not going to starve. So I have a free hand.

Sen. John Glenn (Democrat, Chio): Do you favour sending the Marines into Lebanon?

Answer: I favour the use os U.S. forces if it can be done properly and safely in order to resolve the problem we see in Beirut. If we can remove the PLO fighters from Beirut peacefully, get them somewhere else, and avoid an explosion in Beirut, we will have accomplished something very important for the long-run cause

of peace, and we will have avoided a tremendous amount of bloodshed.

So if we can do that properly and in conjunction with the forces of another country which I think shows that it is not just us, I would favour doing that, yes, sir.

Glen: Well, you used the word "safely." I would submit that if it can be done safely, we do not need the Marines. And if it cannot be done safely, then we are going to be attending some funerals over in Arlington with Marines coming back in body bags one of these days, one or the other.

Answer: Well, we certainly do not want that. But I do not agree with you. I think that on our streets, if there are some police, it helps safety. It is not a question of saying if things are safe, we do not need the police, and if they are not safe, we cannot use them. I think the presence of people who are capable of maintaining peace contributes to it.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

The implication of a combat force is it will be used, and it might be used whoever breaks the peace, whether it is the PLO whether it is the Israelis or whatever. If we are there with a combat force, it is not a ceremonial function like the Sinai is basically. And it disturbs me very much that that is the position we might be putting a substantial number of Americans into. And we can expect to take casualties. If we do not, then it should not be that type force that

goes in there, it seems to me.

Let me ask, I have been unable to get from anybody in the State Department any idea of the long-term settlement we are trying to get out of the leverage that we have right now. We have leverage in there now, and if Lebanon wants us in, are we asking them in return to, say, agree to the Camp David accords? The PLO wants us in. Are we asking them to cease terrorism and make some agreement or other?

The Arab nations want us in. Are we asking them to recognise Israel and perhaps exchange ambassadors? Israel wants us in so they can withdraw. They are a little less vocal about it. But are we pushing them to get the West Bank on as part of the autonomy talks so we can get that going again?

In other words, I have been unable to get a handle from anyone in the administration about this. We are using the leverage that we happen to have right now because all parties want us to come in. And what are we planning in the way of a long-term solution to this thing that could come out of this leverage that we have right now and which will not last forever?

Answer Senator, I agree completely with you that this is a moment when, for reasons that are tragic in many ways, it nevertheless is a moment when there is a chance to establish a peaceful Lebanon, and there may be a chance for a breakthrough in other aspects of Middle East developments.

And it seems to me that we should be working hard on that as a matter of urgent short-term implementation of a long-term programme. I agree with that.

Now, having said that, I would

Now, having said that, I would have to say I do not have in my mind some plan, and I do not think that you really succeed in a negotiation by having a preconceived idea of what everybody should accept. I think you have to work at it.

I said in my statement that I do believe that for it to succeed there has to be Palestinian representation in this picture so that the Palestinians feel that whetever outcome emerges is something in which they have had a part. That representation has to be legitimate in their eyes.

Glenn: But would you include talking to the PLO as representatives of the Palestinian people?

Answer: If the PLO acknowledges Israel and its right to exist and the U.N. resolutions that have been passed on this subject, 242 and 338, then that is something to consider. And the president, I believe, has said that under those circumstances, and particularly if they get off this guerrilla kick, they are one voice of the Palestinian people. Whether they are "the" voice is another question.

explosion in Beirut, we will have accomplished something very important for the long-run cause

Personally, I hate to see people who have been elected mayors on the West Bank or who perhaps

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: My time is up. But I hope when you are over there in the job, confirmed in a few days, that one of your top priorities will be using that leverage we have right now and which will be a fleeting thing to get some of the long-term aspects of this thing settled that I think are being overlooked right now.

Sen. Nancy Kassebaum (Republican, Kansas): Because it hasn't been raised yet, I would like to ask you about a report I heard on the news this morning which I found very troubling; and that is the purported amassing of troops on the Iranian border prepared, evi-

dently, for a major attack on Iraq.
Could you share with us some information regarding that, and if indeed this is an imminent increased assault, an attack on Iraq, how do you see this affecting our negotiations regarding the conflict in Lebanon?

Answer: Well, I don't know what the Intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

Answer: Well, there are various things that I think the secretary of state is required to send to the Congress having to do with the use of weapons by any country that we provide with weapons, and as I understand it and Sen. Percy brought out, there is a report due you that hasn't come yet, and that is something I will have to pay attention to when I get in office, if I do

Tsongas: If Israel were to go into West Beirut, will they pay a cost in terms of their relationship with the United States?

Answer: I think that the problem, I am sure as much as a problem for Israel as for anybody else, is that there are many civilians involved, and the problem escalates very rapidly when you go into a big city. It is bad enough in the countryside, but when you go into a big city, the non-combatant casualties mount up very, very rapidly. So I think that the sense that there is around the world and that I personally feel is that the number of people who have lost their lives or who have been wounded or displaced, you cannot help but react to that, and I am sure that people do in Israel as well. They don't want to do it. I don't imagine.

Tsongas: Has President Reagan called any Israeli leader in the last week or so to indicate his opposition to Israel's going into West Beirut: do you know?

Answer: I know there have been some diplomatic exchanges. As I have said here, I am not part of the decision loop at this point and I am aware of some things that are going on but I am not necessarily fully posted. I have tried to be. I have a stack of books that have been provided me to read on all of these subjects that we are talking about here, and I have been really concentrating my attention on trying to get up to speed and get

"... I agree completely with you that this is a moment when, for reasons that are tragic in many ways, it nevertheless is a moment when, there is a chance to establish a peaceful Lebanon, and there may be a chance for a breakthrough in other aspects of Middle East developments.

'I said in my statement that I do believe that for it to succeed there has to be Palestinian representation in this picture so that the Palestinians feel that whatever outcome emerges is something in which they have had a part. That representation has to be legitimate in their eyes.'

stand for there.

It is worth nothing that we do not have diplomatic relationships with either Iran or Iraq, although we do have a few people in Iraq. So I think that suggests that we are not the most influential country with those two countries.

Kassebaum: Do you see other

nations getting involved?

Answer: I would hope not, although those events are of great concern to other countries in the Gulf and in that region. While there is a tendency to focus on the Arab-Israeli dimension of problems in the Middle East, this reminds us that there are many other problems and concerns that some of our Arab friends have other than their conflict with Israel.

Sen. Paul Tsongas (Democrat, Massachusetts): You were pictured recently playing golf in western Massachusetts where you have a summer home, so let me pursue the golf analogy with you, if I might.

In Evans' and Novak's column of Monday, an administration official signalled distress over what he referred to as "Begin treating Reagan as his caddy." Now, let me raise two particular issues. Are you opposed to the Israelis going into West Beirut?

Answer: Yes. I think that would be an unfortunate thing and I hope that can be avoided by just the negotiations that are going on.

Tsongas: Is the administration opposed to the Israelis going into West Beirut?

Answer: As I understand it. I am not part of the administration. I am not here speaking for the administration. But I believe that is the case.

Tsongas: And if they do go into West Beirut and they say, "so what?" -- your response would be?

somewhere near where you people already are. That is where my attention has been.

Tsongas: When Prime Minister Begin has his now-famous session with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and others, after a rather rough going between the parties he said. "I have met with the president and 1 have his support," or something very close to that. He certainly walked away with an impression from his meeting with President Reagan that he did indeed have his support. The president did not raise the issue of cluster bombs, he did not raise the issue of the use of defensive weapons offensively, et cetera.

Do you think that was a wise approach by the president, not to raise nettlesome issues?:

Answer: I don't know that that is correct — that the interpretation you have given is a proper representation of the meeting, if I, in my reading of this, am registering on the right meeting. But I am not in a position to make any statement about that meeting.

I do know that the administration opposed the movement of Israeli forces into Lebanon. The administration has voted in the United Nations for a cease fire and withdrawal. So I think the position is formally clear enough.

Tsongas: Prime Minister Begin also said when he met with us, and this is now in regard to the West Bank settlements, he said: President Carter used to tell me that the settlements were illegal and an obstacle to peace; President Reagan tells me that they are neither.

Answer: What President Regan has said, I believe, is that they are not illegal. As I look at the situation, and I am just speaking for myself here. I cannot feel that those settlements in the volume that they have taken place, and we have no statement from Israel that

they have reached their conclusion. I don't think that is constructive in the effort to bring about some sense of identity for the Palestinians.

It is not, I suppose, even par-

ticularly the number of people involved in the settlements, but as I understand it, there is some 30 per cent of the land used by them and other aspects of Israel's work in that area, and some 40 per cent of the water, water being of central importance. And if we are going to meet the problems of the alestinians, certainly the West Bank and Gaza are going to be a part of the terrain on which that is going to be done. So that is just my origin about it.

Tsongas: But I don't understand who in the administration is going to be tough enough to tell the israelis that there has to be some change in their policy in the West Bank. Sharon clearly has no intention of living up to the Camp David accords. Your president tells them what they are doing is not illegal. Who in the administration is going to reject the caddy relationship that now exists? Is it going to be you?

Answer: I have made an effort here in my opening statement and in my comments to be as candid as I can and direct as I can about my own feelings, in part because people have raised questions about my capacity to be objective in this case, so I have wanted you to know what I think going in.

Tsongas: I am more concerned what you are going to think coming out.

Answer: I am sure that any efforts in this arena are going to benefit from and be in part a reflection of the kind of support that they can command in this committee and the Congress and throughout the country, so your own attitudes are very interesting to me. And I take it by implication you have laid them out here. You question those settlements. Am I correct in inferring that?

Tsongas: You certainly are.

Answer: Okay.

Tsongas: I think what is going to happen in the Middle East, especially if they go into West Beirut, is going to spawn a generation of terrorists. I think it is going to hurt the United States. I think it is going to hurt Israel. I think it is going to hurt everybody in the process except the Soviets.

You, when you met with me, were very clear of the need to take a tough, firm stand vis-a-vis the Soviets. I am asking that you take the same. I think, rather strong stand with our friends to tell them that certain things are not in our interest and not in their interest. I think we will all be better served.

I think that if one is truly loyal to Israel, one has an obligation to indicate that there are excesses. It is a lot easier not to say that, I can tell you, having been outspoken the last month or so. But I think that is the higher responsibility; not to simply acquiesce to everything that is being done by any foreign leader. We don't do that with anybody else, we should not do it with Israel.

Would you care to comment on that?

Answer: Yes, I would like to make a comment on that because it seems to me that we also must place an emphasis on the positive possibilities and on the benefits of peace, and they are immense. It can be a much better world over there if a reasonable settlement of these issues can be worked out, not simply a lessening of the burden of armaments but a far better use of water, which is so critical in that area and which can only really succeed if it is a kind of joint enterprise.

I had two experiences that have affected me deeply in my estimate of the underlying feelings in Israel. One happened to me when I was dean at the University of Chicago. We had a student there that my wife and I saw a fair amount of because we typically gave a little party at the end of each quarter for the students who were on the so-called dean's list, the people who did the best, and there was a young man, and his wife came with him. of course, who was always on that list.

His name was Joseph Levy. He was an Israeli studying there. He was to me not only an extraordinary student but a wonderful person with such promise. The 1967 war came along and he was gone like a shot. He left and went back, and it was almost as though only a moment passed when we got word that he had been killed. I will never forget it. I feel emotional about it right now. He was such a wonderful person.

So I look at statistics, and I brought some statistics along about the casualties, but to me statistics are one thing, but it comes down to a human being, an individual, in this case a very wonderful one.

The other instance had to do with the trip that my wife and I took with the Shapiros. By chance, because the trip was scheduled some months in advance, we happened to go through that area shortly after President Sadat's first visit to Jerusalem but before anything else had happened, so of course there was a sense of excitement about it.

And I suppose the thing that I recall the most vividly in Israel was the numerous occasions when we were invited to homes or parties of one kind or another where we were sitting around with families, and the sense that you got, particularly from the women, that there was a sudden shift in the whole psychology: that we had lived with the idea that war was inevitable, that there wasn't any other way, and all of a sudden with President Sadat's suddenly peace. if not probable, was at least possible. You could see it, the tremendous impact that that had.

So all of this is simply to get around to the idea that obviously you urge tough talk and so on and so forth, and no doubt there is a great deal in what you say, but I believe that there is, in that troubled part of the world, a yearning for peace that is very deep, and a recognition of how much better off we will all be and they will be if

we can attain a peace.

I say that fully cognisant of how difficult it is and how many issues there are and so on, but the objective is so important and so beneficial that I think, as the chairman suggested in the beginning, it is certainly worth our best shot.

Tsongas: Let me say that there are a lot of Joseph Levys in that part of the world whose lives will hang in the balance in terms of how well you do your job. In that respect, we support you and you have our assurances. I hope that the vacuum in the leadership that I perceive will be quickly filled when you are confirmed.

Chairman: Thank you very much, Sen. Tsongas. I know that we do sometimes tend to get into statistics, but I would like to report that bassador Moshe Arens from Israel, when he appeared and met with us recently spoke of deep feeling of the 300 Israeli soldiers whose lives have been lost. The Lebanese ambassador from the United Nations met with us the next day and spoke with deep mourning and feeling about 10.000 noncombatant lives that at that time had been lost, updated now to 14,000. The 10,000 we have confirmed as an accurate fig-

caught up with, but we are looking at.

I did at the time, on the point of the settlements, say to Prime Minister Begin when he was here that both Sen. Javits and I strongly supported a unilateral statement, an unequivocal pledge by Israel that would be dramatic, now, that we will not any further settlements made in the West Bank, in Gaza, so long as those full autonomy talks are going on, and to get them under way, to find some resolution, as you have said many times, to the Palestinian problem

which must be solved.

ure. The 14,000 we have not yet

Sen. Christopher Dodd (Democrat, Connecticut): I came back last night with Sen. Levin of Michigan from the Middle East. We spent several days in Lebanon and in Israel and I will tell you. which you are probably already aware of anyway, there is a sense of optimism about your nomination; a lot of questions about it, I might add, as well. The people are very interested in your views on that part of the world, and I would like just for a second or so to share just some general observations and then raise a couple of questions, if I can.

I realise that you are sitting here today as a private citizen, a nominee, but still a private citizen, and therefore it is difficult for you to express administration views, and I respect that. I think it would be educational and beneficial for all of us if we might try to extract some personal views, as well, as you are about to assume the official capacity of secretary of state.

First of all, let me just mention to you, Mr. secretary, if I can, that one of the things that has disturbed me — and I will have to admit ignorance on this as well—having visited Lebanon for several days, that one of the things that struck me is in all of this we have heard great discussions, numerous questions raised about our interests, obviously, as they are affected by the events of the last month of so, numerous questions.

about our interests, obviously, as they are affected by the events of the last month or so, numerous questions about Israel's interests, the PLO's interest, Europe's interests, the Arab World's interests, but what seems to be lacking is what you pointed out in your opening statement — and I congratulate you for it — and that is the interests of the people who are being most directly affected by the events not only of the last six weeks but of the last seven years, and that is the people of Lebanon.

That country has virtually been

bled white.

And if there was one thing that came through loud and clear, whether you talked with Christians or Muslims, Shi'ites, Sunnis Armenians, Maronites -- it did not make any difference who you were talking to -- is they want everybody out. They want the PLO out, they want the Syrians out, and they want the Israelis out. They want their country back And that was one commondenominator -- it may have been expressed different ways at different times, but it was very, very clear, and they would like the PLO out first and foremost, quite honestly, and they would like it done peacefully. Every single group we talked to expressed that strong

With that in mind -- and fourthly, I should point out, there was some deep concern expressed about the real willingness of the PLO to leave, whether or not they have actually come to terms with the reality of the past six weeks, or whether or not they are delaying for the sake of delay merely to some of the political and military position that they had lost over the last six weeks.

So first, in that sense, let me ask you, based on your knowledge of the region, whether or not you think, personally, again, I am asking you because I realise you are hamstrung in talking in an official capacity, but personally do you believe that the PLO is willing to leave West Beirut?

Answer: Well, as I understand it, they have said they are.

Dodd: Well, do you believe they

Answer: Well, I read the cables and I hear reports on what Phil Habib says, things like that, and so I assume they are. They have considerable incentive as well because I should think they would feel a little uncomfortable there.

Dodd: Let me ask you this. Maybe I should have prefaced my question with this, and I ask it --

Answer: I think their problem is that nobody seems to be anxious to have them. As I said earlier, there is a message there.

Dodd: Have you ever had the opportunity to meet with the PLO or leadership of the PLO in an informal, formal capacity at all?

Answer: No, I have not.

Dodd: How do you interpret the absence of an Arab response to the plight of the PLO over the past four or five weeks, both rhetorically and materially? They have not received the kind of support I anticipated they would get.

Were you surprised by that?

is, from a military point of view, a very impressive performance on the part of Israel, and it is dominant.

Dodd: But were you surprised at

Answer: Well, I think what we see

Dodd: But were you surprised at the absence of the Arab world's support of the PLO materially?

Answer: I think they were stunned by the movement into Lebanon, its dimensions and its forces and thrust and were overwhelmed by it. I would have to say that I have not really had a chance to talk with very many people from that part of the world so I do not have anything direct to go on other than my own impressions and what I read.

Dodd: Well, are you surprised at all by the reluctance of the Arab World to accept the PLO as refugees? You know the area fairly well.

Answer: Well, I think there does seem to be a hesitation in many countries to accept in their country a group of people who have a pattern of arming themselves and in effect forming a government within a government. It is not anything that a country that can help it will tolerate.

Dodd: Would you characterise the PLO as a terrorist group?

Answer: They certainly have engaged in terrorist acts.

(Continued on page 3)

International book fairs welcome 'a floating treasure of knowledge'

By A.B. Kassay Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - In its determined drive to make the book more accessible to the Jordanian public and to promote reading in Jordan, the Department of Documentation, Libraries and National Archives (DLDNA) will crown its efforts for this year by holding an international book exhibition aided by the arrival at Aqaba Port on Monday of an unusual guest, a floating treasure of knowledge."

"This is an apt way of referring to the ship M/V Logus," says DLDNA Director-General Ahmad Sharkas. The 2319-tonne vessel, sailing under the flag of Singapore, is owned and operated by Educational Book Exhibitions Ltd., a non-profit making charity registered in London. Over the past 11 years bearing an unusual cargo of over 250 tonnes of the best educational books on a wide variety of subjects including medicine, engineering, technical skills, business and school and university textbooks, the Logus



DLDNA Director-General Ahmad Sharkas

toured over 265 ports in 67 countries and was visited by an estimated 3.5 million people buying thousands of books.

"In 1977, on the occasion of King Hussein's Silver Jubilee, the Logus paid a very successful visit to Jordan during which some JD 20.000's worth of books were sold," explained Dr. Sharkas, who expects response to the present visit to be good.

Even more unusual than the ship's cargo is its crew. Coming from 20 or so countries of origin, all 140 of them are volunteers receiving no salary. "Many of

careers to take up this project of good will," adds Dr. Sharkas.

Ten tonnes of books, from the ship's cargo will be brought to Amman for the purpose of the exhibition which will be opened by Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh on Saturday, July 31.

Dr. Sharkas says: "There will be some 3,000 titles in the exhibition covering a wide variety of subjects and including children's books, hobbies, cookery books, dictionaries and much more." Most of these books will be in English, obtained directly from publishers in the U.K. and USA, plus a sec-tion for Arabic and Jordanian books. "All these books will be sold at reduced prices; and entry to the exhibition, which will be held at the Prince Hashem Bird Garden will be free of charge." Dr. Sharkas told the Jordan

A second exhibition will be held in Agaba for the length of the ship's stay--that is, from July 26 to Aug. 12.

Hazaymeh outlines functions of Civil Status Department

his department's functions and tity cards.

civil status systems in the country Status department undertakes the during Ottoman rule, Mr. Hazay- registration of Jordanians in the men said that at that time and long civil register, issues identity and before the foundation of the family cards and registers births, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, deaths, marriages and divorces of registration of people fell under Jordanians whether living in the the jurisdiction of an Ottoman country or abroad.

AMMAN (Petra) — Director- department and later became the General of the Civil Status responsibility of the Ministry of Department Rifa'i Al Hazaymeh Health and the Christian and spoke in an interview with the Islamic religious courts, while the Jordan News Agency, Petra about passports department issued iden-

Presenting a background about! At present, he said, the Civil

6-day meeting on technical, technological training starts

AMMAN (Petra) — A six-day meeting, organised by the Arab federation for technological training, began here on Sunday with the participation of a group of experts and a number of Arab technical and technological educationalists.

The participants in this meeting will come up with a study on Arabic technological books dealing with mechanical specialisations in order to have them taught in Arab countries so as to boost technical and technological education.

The Arab federation for technological training Secretary-General Hashem Mohammad Sa'id Abdul Wahhab, Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation Assistant Secretary-General Abdul Aziz Al Jalai, and a representative of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development will also participate in the

Alia airport to start work in September

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Queen Alia International Airport is expected to be opened partially for air traffic as from the start of September, but full operations will start by early next year, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Transport.

He said that at present air navigation equipment is being installed and telecommunications along with water and electricity networks are being laid. "The whole project is expected to be completed by the end of next month," he said.

Social Security Corporation to earn JD 23.5m

AMMAN (Petra) - Social Security Corporation officials said that the corporation's 1982 estimated income will gross about JD 23.5 million, an increase of about JD 11.36 million over last year's

Disastrous car smash kills 3, injures many

By Riyad Ahmad Special to the Jordan Times.

AMMAN — Three people were

The accident took place when a BMW car, moving at an extremely high speed passing by the Commodore Hotel towards Wadi Sagra Circle hit the traffic lights,

flew over the isle to the other side

of the road and collided with a Volkswagen car near the Middle East Hotel The BMW driver who died immediately left his two paskilled and several more injured in sengers - one male and one a disastrous car accident Saturday. female -- severely injured.

The Volkswagen driver on the other hand died after an unsuccessful medical operation while

his brother died immediately. Both cars and another Volkswagen were severely damaged.

124 poisoned during June

AMMAN (Petra) - Public Sec- eating bad foods bought from urity Department officials have declared that 124 cases of poisoning took place in June resulting in one death.

The officials added that 62 per cent of the cases involved children under 10 years of age, explaining that these incidents take place due to the placing of medicines and kerosene within children's reach. eating unwashed vegetables and fruits sprayed with pesticides and street vendors.

Meanwhile, ten persons died and 85 others were injured in road accidents, food poisoning or knocked down by vehicles during Eid Al Fitr in Irbid.

A spokesman for the Princess Basma Hospital here said that out of this toll seven persons were killed in car accidents and the others for the other given causes.

Continued from page 2

Dodd: Weil, would you characterise them as a terrorist group?

Answer: Well, they apparently have many dimensions, and there is a terrorist dimension. There tends to be terrorism and guerrilla aspect to protest movements, typically. I do not say that to excuse these terrorist acts at all. I do not excuse them.

Dodd: Let me ask you this, again, and I am asking for your personal viewpoints on these things, do you think that Israel was wrong in crossing the Lebanese border on June 6?

Answer: Well, they have to judge that for themselves. I regret that they did because there still was a cease fire, more or less. Cease fires tend to erode, granted, and the need for further diplomatic efforts

4.1

not only in Lebanon, but I think the basic problem underlying it all is the total lack of progress in doing anything about the Palestinian problem. And a cease fire, after all is usually a kind of a holding operation while something happens that is going to rectify the reason why you had to have the cease fire in the first place. And the something in this case must be an effort to come to grips with these Palestinian issues, and they were not come to grips with during the cease fire, I think that is a fun-

Dodd: Am I correct in reading your last comment that Israel made a mistake - putting aside the legal questions for a minute. Those will be answered, I gather, later, but as a political decision, if you will that Israel made a mistake in crossing the Lebanese border, that you believe that that action has retarded the Camp

damental problem.

the autonomy talks?

Answer: Well, I do not know, when you say they made a mistake from a political standpoint and all that, I do not know quite how to judge that. I have said that I personally oppose their movement into Lebanon. I see that the president did, that the United States position in the United Nations was in opposition to it, and on I think at least two occassions, a vote for a cease fire and withdrawal, so that is the general opinion that I share.

Dodd: Do you think the Camp retarded by that?

Answer: It was been harmed in the sense that I am sure in the Arab

Shultz: Reading up on the Mideast

David peace process and affects

David peace process has been

World this tremendous amount of ations directly? bloodshed that we have seen is just apalling to people, as it is to me, and it must be to you.

It does seem to me that we should say to ourselves, well here we are now. What can we go forward with, and see if we cannot take a lesson from this and say, here are all these people killed, all these people wounded, all these people displaced. There has got to be a better way. And let us try to find it with more sense of urgency than we have had before.

Dodd: In your opening statement you made reference to the fact that the PLO -- Palestinians should be permitted to participate directly in the autonomy talks. Do you believe the PLO ought

to be brought into those negoti-

Answer: Well, I think that the Palestinians should have their representation, representation that they consider to be legitimate. Whether that is the PLO, I would not say that, and I think that the statement that has been made that if the PLO recognises Israel, recognises (resolutions) 242 and 338 and if we can have a renunciation of these terrorist activities, then you have a different PLO and I am sure that they would be welcome.

Dodd: Well, should that be a Answer: But that is a totally different thing than our present situation.

Dodd: Should that be a condition precedent to our recognis the Palestinians select the PLO as their representatives in those negotiations, before we accept of agree to that, should the precondition be that the PLO recognise the right of Israel to exist, or should that representation be allowed to go forward without that

precondition having been met? Answer: Well, I would think that we should stick with the position we are which when you sit down to negotiate with somebody, you recognise that they are there. They are sitting across the table from you. So it is implicit in

Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (Independent Republican, Minnesota): Secretary Shultz, under the Reagan administ-ration the United States has become increasingly involved with the king of Morocco and his efforts to gain control of the Western Sahara. My question is whether or not the closer identification with Morocco has barmed our relationship with Algeria or other African

Answer: I think our relationship in Morocco is not directed toward their problems in the Sahara with the Polisario so much as it is, from our standpoint, giving us on the one hand rights of access, and on the other providing the Moroccans with a greater self-defence capability, in the light of the fact that countries in that region are threatened by the very substantial arms buildup and the aggressive actions that are emanating from Libya. Boschwitz: Mr. secretary, let me skip over part of my region, as I look at my question and what I have. I normally like to go from West to East, from Morocco to Bangladesh. But since you addressed in your opening statement the Middle East crisis principally, let

me direct my questions there Mr. Secretary, in a way I find rather disturbing, your statement that the crisis in Lebanon makes painfully and totally clear a central reality of the Middle East, the legitimate needs and problems of the Palestinian people. I would certainly say it is a central prob-lem, a central problem of the Middle East, but certainly not the underlying and only problem of the area.

Do you think it is the central prob-lem of the Middle East? Asswer: No, there are many problems in the Middle East. But I do think that without a satisfactory solution of this one it is very hard to imagine the pros-pect of peace in the Middle East. But there are certainly many other prob-

We have a very serious conflict between Iran and Iraq going on right now.

Boschwitz: Is that related in any way to the other?

swer: No, I do not think so, no. We have a problem--not a problem-but a matter that we must attend to continuously, namely the security of Israel. We have commitments there. That is a problem. There are problems connected with the dependence, less ourselves than of our friends and allies such as Japan and Europe, on oil that comes from that There are many problems that one

can point to. But I think right now the issue of the Palestinian needs and grievances and objectives is one that we must address ourselves to. Boschwitz: I certainly agree with that. But certainly the problems that we have with Libya cannot be related to the Palestinian problems. swer: I subscribe to that. Boschwitz: In Lebanon, over the past

morning, there was a full-page ad-100,000 people have been killed. I suppose the greatest single time when that occurred was during the shelling of East Beirut by the Syrians, and that civil war there has certainly involved many scores of thousands of people

more than unfortunately have lost their lives during this latest invasion. But certainly that is not traceable, those problems of Lebanon are not directly traceable, and are only indi-rectly traceable to the Palestinians as

Answer: Well, it is all part of the same problem. You have a very substantial number of people who are a capable, energetic people, with no place to go.
It is just an inherently explosive simation, and it has been that way.

In my statement I said that this recent conflict that we see-and I am quoting myself, I think—is really the latest in a long series of violent acts in that part of the world. And it seems to me that we have just got to come to our senses and make everybody else-sort of shake everybody and say, now, come on, we have got to do better about this, and we must get at this

Boschwitz: Were the Palestinians a particular problem, Mr. secretary, veen 1949 and 1967, when the Jordanians occupied the West Bank? Answer: Well, the Jordanians, of course, had their problems with the PLO. We know that.

Boschwitz: In 1970. But there was no effort to resettle or do anything during the period with respect to the Palestinians, as I recall.

Answer: I cannot give you an authoritative answer on that, senator, Boschwitz: You state on page 10, Mr. secretary: "For these talks to succeed"-talks in order to solve these problems—"representatives of the Palestinians themselves must par-ticipate in the negotiating process."

We have seen quite a conflict there that involved the PLO, and it was interesting to note that none of the Arab nations came to the aid of the PLO. The Persians, the Iranians, did to a slight degree, but no one else. But no country is now anxious to have them. I believe you said "no country is anxious to have them." Those were your exact words, as a matter of fact, earlier

And yet, they have fostered the impression that they are the wronged victims of this entire invasion. Is it your thought that for these talks to succeed representaives of the Palestinians emselves-do you mean the PLO by that statement? Answer: Not necessarily.

Bachwitz: You would include the

Answer: If the PLO changes and becomes something other than the PLO as we have known it, namely a group that foreswears terrorism, recognises Israel, agrees to resolutions 242 and 338 as a basis for negotiation in that region, certainly we should consider including them.

But I do not prejudge the question of who should be representing Pales-tinians except to say that it has to be what I would think of as legitimate representation, that is, somehow stemming from the Palestinians them-

schwitz: The administration has adopted a very firm attitude with respect to Col. Qadhafi and Libya. The objectives were to discourage the Libyans from subverting their neighbours and becoming involved in world terrorism to yet a larger degree.

Has this policy been successful? What further measures are necessary to promote those objectives, and what has been the success of that policy? Answer: Well, I cannot give you a rundown, chapter and verse, but I do have the impression that there has been some impact and some sobering of Libya. But I cannot say that there has been any great tremendous shift, but maybe we see the beginning of some-

At any rate, I think the Libyans have behaved in a genuinely unacceptable manner and I personally am in complete support of what has happened. Boschwitz: The president has stated with respect to Israel that Israel is "a major strategic asset to America, not a client but a very reliable friend." Do you agree with this? That is a

direct quote from the president.

Answer: Yes.
Boschwitz: The president has also said that the cornerstone of our effort and our interest in the Middle East is a secure Israel. Do you agree with that as well? Answer: Yes, and I think I stated that

in my opening statement. I more or less did not use your exact words, but that is the thrust of it, Boschwitz: To weaken Israel is to destabilise the Middle East and risk

the peace of the world. And I believe you also said approximately the same thing in your opening statement.

Answer: Yes. But I think that we and

everybody eise involved weaken Israel when we do not insist and work and strive to bring about a peaceful situation there. We do not do anybody any favour by letting this thing drag on. So believe that strength is not simply military strength, but what you do with it and what you do with the situation that may be created by it.

It is not military strength that we want; it is peace that we want. Boschwitz: I agree with that, Mr. sec-

Sen. Glenn: Let me go back to a point that was mentioned this morning. Sen. Biden started the questioning and we got off on some other questions about how we bring order to foreign policy. You replied to that by saving that it is the president's policy, and I agree with that, and the secretary of state implements this, as do other people. But this implies that the president is involved and makes those decisions clearly himself if we are going to have those

Now, we had a situation where Prime Minister Begin has been here on two trips. The president and the prime minister never personally discussed the West Bank nor offensivedefensive use of equipment. Mr. Begin told us this when I was at the White House at a meeting. He brought this up and no one denied that, although other groups discussed it, the president and the prime minister had not. Mr. Haig is apparently negotiating some things on the Mideast while Mr. Clark out of the NSC is negotiating on the Mideast unknown to Mr. Haig with the Saudi Arabians, apparently. We have had a whole series of flip-flops here that have occurred, on the grain deal, on the Versailles discussions regarding the pipeline and credit that was then reversed later on, the U.N. votes, changing policy between the PRC and

in, we are loosening up things in

South Africa, which is a change.

We start out with a stratetic cousensus emphasis in the Mideast, now we are back over on Camp David, detente is dead, linkage is in. Then all at once we have the (START) talks put on. Nuclear policy was going to be drastically changed, then it was reaffirmed. Now our nuclear policy,

domestic, is being changed again.

Now, my number one question is this. Did the president make those decisions, all of them to the best of your knowledge?

Answer: I have no knowledge of that, senator. I was not here and I cannot speak about the past.

Glenn: I think most observers of the Washington scene, including all of the ambassadors, feel that we have been speaking pretty much with a quadribeaded foreign policy here, some from the president, some from NSC, some from State and some from Defense.

I guess my main question is: How are you going to plan to get the president to take hold and make these decisions?

swer: Well, without agreeing with the premise that things are confused, I would say from my observation with the president, having talked with him and watched him prior to the nomination, during the campaign and to some extent in the early stages of the administration and in my role as chairman of his economic policy advisory board, taking part in discussions and watching the material goby to the extent that I have been able to since I have been back here, my impression is that the president is very

Glean: During the campaign in 1980, you are quoted as having said, "if I have any difference with Reagan, it is about Middle Eastern policy." I would ask first, what is the Reagan Middle Eastern policy referred to; and number two, where do you differ with

Answer: That was in response to a question of whether I agreed with the president more or less across the board, and I made that reservation. I suppose it refelcted by perception that. some of the problems that we have been talking about here today didn't seem to be very prominent in some of the earlier thinking. But that was only an impression and the kind of off-hand comment that got picked up in the papers, and not the product of a serious effort on my part. You know, people ask you these questions. You are a private citizen, you make a remark, and all of a sudden it is a federal case.

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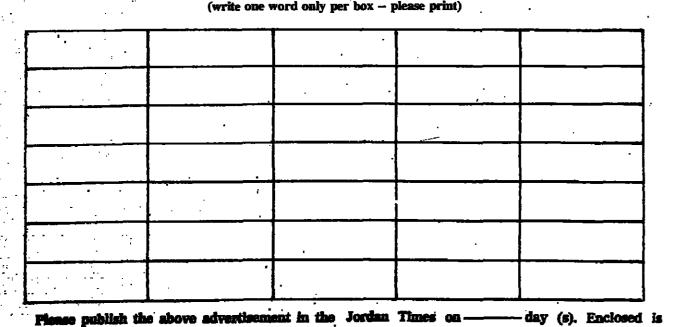
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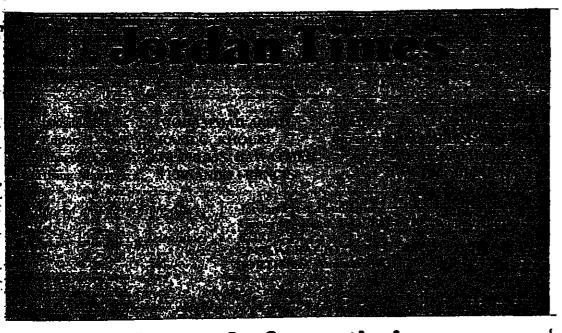
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Too early for optimism

IN AN interview with the Beirut weekly Monday Morning, Hani Al Hassan, a close adviser to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), leader Yasser Arafat, praised what he saw as a shift in U.S. policy on the Middle East.

If there is really a shift in the U.S. policy towards the Middle East, Mr. Hassan can perhaps be more aware of it. But signs are that the heralded shift is no more than a new political vacuum in Washington which could create some positive change if properly filled.

It is hard to question the integrity of new Secretary of State George Shultz. And it may be as hard to question, in theory at least, his commitment to an Arab-Israeli peace based on the rights of all peoples in the Middle East to independence and self-determination. Yet. and judging by past experiences, the absence of determination on the part of the Reagan administration to put an end

...Even though the U.S. is sup-

plying Israel with economic and

military assistance at a rate

roughly equivalent to \$3,500 to

4,000 a year for every Israeli fam-

ily of five Israel continues to take

the U.S. by surprise with actions

carefully timed to catch America off balance, using U.S. weaponry

for adventures that undercut this

To believe that the decimation

of the PLO's leadership in Leba-

non will pave the way for peace is

pure wishful thinking. Making

martyrs on a massive scale, as the

Israeli army and air force have

been doing, will never kill the spirit of the Palestinians; it will

lead instead to more bitter resis-

Instead of contributing to a sol-

ution of the festering Palestinian

issue, which is the heart of the

Arab-Israeli dispute, the devas-

tation of Lebanon cannot help but

spread the radicalisation of young

Palestinians. Indeed, it will make

tance and greater violence.

country's vital interests.

The following are excerpts from an article by George Ball, former U.S.

undersecretary of state, published on July 17 in the Baltimore Sun.

Israeli version of apartheid.

twice that many.

to its "caddy" relationship with the Israeli government of Menachem Begin could still make a bad situation worse. even with Mr. Shultz on board. Of course Mr. Hassan, the PLO and most Arabs would welcome a positive change in Washington's political attitudes towards the Middle East, but no one should be under the illusion that such a change can come overnight.

The problem has been there for a long time now, and it is high time America proved its even-handedness in the conflict as a respectable and neutral superpower.

If the U.S. does not act quickly now to effect the change, it is doubtful that it will ever be done.

We will only share Mr. Hassan's optimism when, all said and done, the U.S. presents us with a better spectacle of what it sees in the Middle East; and only when it takes action to restrain its mad client state Israel.

RED & BLACK

-Inflation must not-be-cured by-local therapy

BEFORE ANY researcher jumps into any conclusion about the relation between variables, he must support his conclusions with convincing evidence. Even evidence to the contrary must be studied with care, for that minor contrary could prove to be the exception which makes the rule.

It is now said that inflation is considered by most countries to be "enemy number one" of economic policy. It had now been acknowledged by economists that the recent inflationary cycle 1979-82 (with few months of adjustment here and there) has been mainly caused by inefficiency. On other words, policy-makers are looking inwards for remedies of this ailment. It is a recognition of the fact that certain organisational shifts should be made. The indulgence in projection and blaming others have subsided.

Inflation is not primarily caused by oil. If so, then countries, after a while, should suffer from almost the same rate of inflation. And inflation is not, for the same reasons, a purely monetary illmanagement. Surely inflation is accompanied with monetary expansion, but headache is also a symptom of many health problems. It is proposed here, that countries which have been performing well as indicated by their basic indicators, are the ones which have succeeded more than others in controlling inflation.

Let me give specific layman examples. A look at the economic indicators of main industrialised countries, one sees that they may be ranked as follows in a descending order: First, Japan; second, W. Ger--many; third, United States; fourth, Canada, fifth, United Kingdom; sixth, France; and seventh, Italy. Their rates of inflation during the year ending September 1981 were 3.9%, 6.5%, 11%, 12.5%, 11.4%, 13.9% and 18.6%. With the exception of Canada and the United Kingdom one notices a clear-cut inverse relation between inflation and economic performance.

A comparison between rates of inflation in these seven big industrial countries and the non-oil developing countries strengthens the proposition. While the overall average of inflation in the big seven was 10.8 per cent in the year ending September 1981, that rate was 28.1 per cent for non-oil developing countries.

Overtime comparisons also demonstrate similar trends which add further support for the thesis. In Turkey for instance, the average rate of growth in the years 1979 and 1980 was almost nil, while the rate of inflation was 100 per

cent. In the year 1981 growth rate jumped to 4.5 per cent while inflation dropped to 35 per cent. The estimated figures for 1982 are 5.5 per cent growth and 25 per cent infla-

Thus one may conclude. given the evidence above, that inflation is a question of economic management at large. Inflation is a problem and a symptom. To cure it, one must not use local therapy.

U.N.'s failure in Gulf, Falklands, Lebanon and disarmament marks a 1982 depressing record

Many problems and resolutions, but no solutions at U.N.

FEATURE

By Michael Littlejohns Reuter

UNITED NATIONS - In a flurry of meetings, the United Nations has tackled a string of problems and crises this year. including the Gulf war, the Falklands and disarmament, yet it has little to show for its efforts.

A special session of the U.N. General Assembly on disarmament is the latest example in a depressing record of low achievement. It began with high hopes and ended on July 10 in discord and recrimination, after five weeks of intense activity. Assembly President Ismat T. Kittani of Iraq told members they had

nothing to be proud of. Secretary-General Javier Perez De Cuellar said he was personally

U.N. delegates have busied themselves in 1982 at five seperate General Assembly sessions, over 60 Security Council meetings and many meetings of lesser bodies. On September 21, the General Assembly begins its new regular session, a three-monthly event for which an agenda of a record 131 items is already published. Diplomats say that unless the international political climate improves, few positive results can

be expected once again. At the recent session on disarmament, the U.N. lived up to its reputation for being a microcosm. reflecting the world's pressures. Australian delegate David Sadleir

said the session was a casualty of badly-shaken international confidence. Mr. Kittani made the same point. While commending members energy and effort, he blamed their inability to reach consensus on "the sad state of the world in which we live".

They would be ignoring reality. he said, if they failed to note that the session met at one of the most disturbing times in international relations, when mistrust, conflict, a growing sense of insecurity and resort to force prevailed. He mentioned no particular event, but while the 157 member states tried in vain to produce a comprehensive programme to halt the arms race, several of them were holding their own wars, including those in Lebanon and the South

The U.N. president's own country, Iraq, was still engaged in a war with Iran which began almost two years ago. The Iraqi-Iranian conflict is one of the questions that the Security Council wrestled with in a man believes it best to be sparing half-year marked by more meeting comment about member states ings than the council held in all of actions. 1981. Nothing has been solved, despite the many resolutions.

Resolutions 20 unheeded

Israel refused to pull its troops

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, whom Mr. Perez De Cuellar succeeded, issued ritual criticisms of Israel almost every time it used military force. The new

Promising Namibia case

He has followed that policy in his dealings with South Africa,

If the U.N.'s performance fell far short of the goals set for it when the organisation was created out of the ashes of World War II, many delegates feel at least that the new secretary-general has helped to enhance its credibility.

out of Lebanon at the Council's behest. A mandatory resolution demanding that Argentine forces withdraw from the Falkland Islands went unheeded. British troops ejected the invaders.

If the U.N.'s performance fell far short of the goals set for it when the organisation was created out of the ashes of World War II. many delegates feel at least that the new secretary-general has helped to enhance its credibility. His first major effort in personal diplomacy, over the Falklands. came tantalisingly close to success. It was thwarted by Argentine stubbornness, according to the British, and British intransigence, according to the Argentines.

Mr. Perez De Cuellar, who is from Peru, a country which strongly supported Argentina in the dispute over sovereignty of the islands, blamed neither side for the failure. Both commended him for his objectivity throughout the diplomatic exercise. He has tried to be impartial also in Middle East affairs, although aware that the overwhelming majority of members strongly disapprove of Israeli policy. Many are aghast at what they consider Israel's excessive brutality in its drive to get the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) out of Lebanon.

which Mr. Waldheim often rebuked for its failure to turn over Namibia (South West Africa) to U.N. control, and for its treatment of black, Asian and mixed-race

The South African government, seeming to have recognised the signals, has been more responsive than hitherto and a Namibia settlement plan approved by the Security Council is again on the "front burner", as a high official put it. Some diplomats said there is real hope that the sprawling territory now is on the way to independence and that it could happen next year.

The U.N. yesterday published as a Security Council document principles for a settlement of the Namibia question said to have been agreed by five Western "contact" countries, South Africa and Namibia's guerrilla leaders. Plans are ready for a big U.N.: peacekeeping and administrative operation in the territory, leading up to U.N.-supervised election.

It has been said of the U.N. that it is good at producing resolutions but lamentable at finding solutions. If the Namibia problem yields to negotiations under a U.N. umbrella, diplomats say it. will be a long-overdue success for the world body and, hopefully, a forerunner of better times.

NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Munir Akmad Wardeh (Ashrafich

GENERAL

Jordan and Middle East calls

68633

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63006

42311

AMMAN

Al Nahda

IRBID

Al Khayyam-taxi .

Dr. Nayef Gharaybeh Al Quds pharmacy ...

Cable or telegram

What this history proves it all but impossible to find Palestinian "Uncle Toms" with whom workable autonomy arrangements could be developed on anything like the plan on which Mr. Begin now insists and which amounts to little more than an What the cynical advocates of realpolitik ignore when they that America's most valuable asset is the world's belief in the U.S. as a nation committed to justice and humanity. Now the U.S. has let its reputation be seriously compromised by permitting U.S. planes, tanks and guns to be used to kill an estimated 10,000 innocent civilians and wound perhaps What this history proves is that there cannot be a healthy relationship between two countries when one engages in repeated deceptions of the other and pursues its own objectives in dis-

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

17:30	ANNEL Kori
	Салос
18:10	Children's Programm
18-30	Children's Programs
19:20	Programmes Review Health & L
19:30	Health & L
20:00	News in Aral
20:30	Arabic Ser
21:30	Documents
22-15	Variet

French' Progr

. News in French News in Hebrew

Play of the Week News in English Wolcott RADIO JORDAN 855 KH2, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parity on 9560 KHz, SW

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21:00

97:10	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show
12-00	News Summary
12-05	Pop Session
1.7-00	News Sunnary
13-05	Pop Season
14-00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Picnic Time
15:00	Concert Hour
. 16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17;00	25 Years of Rock
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Sports Round-up, In Concert
19:00	Newsdesk
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:58	News Headlines
22:00	Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wide Sargasso Sea 06:45 Words 06:50 Paperback Choice 06:55 Keflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours, News Sun 07:30 Two's Company 67:45 The Poem

Itself 08:00 Newadesk 08:39 Off the Record 09:00 World News 69:09 24 Hours: News Summary 69:30 My Music 10:00 World News 16:09 Reflections 16:15 Peebles Choice 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News: British Pres Review 11:15 Words 11:28 Goods Books 11:35 Interlude 11:49 Look Books 11:35 Interlude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 The Hobbit 12:20 The Modern English Novel 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Keynote 13:30 Conductor's Gallery 14:00 Radio News-reel 14:15 Brain of Britain 1982 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Country Style 15:45 Anatomy of Class 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:50 Country Style 15:45 Anatomy of Class 16:15 The Dragon and the Bear 17:50 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:50 World News 18:59 Commentary 18:15 My Music 18:45 The World Today 19:50 world News 19:19 Paperback Choice 19:15 Sherlock Holmes 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:90 World News 29:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio News-reel 20:30 Off the Record 21:90 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Peebles Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Sports International 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15 World Service Short Story 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 Paperback Choice 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Purament News (1994) Reflections 00:45 Sports Roundup 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Classical Record Review 01:30 Brain of Britain 1982

regard of the other's interests...

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup; Reports, Actualities, News Summary 17:30 VOA Magazine Show: Americana, S Listeners' letters 18:80 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science and Technology Report 18:15 Feature: This is America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 Dateline 20:00 Special English News 20:16 Science and Technology 20:15 This is America 20:30 Music USA: Standards 21:00 News Roundup 21:30 VOA Magazine Show 22:00 Special English News 22:10 Science and Technology 22:15 Music USA: Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report: News Newsmakers' Voices, Correspondents' Reports,

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

ARAS NEWS-JEDDAH

-	
American Centre tel.	415
British Council 30	5147
French Cultural Centre	370
Goethe Institute	4199
Soviet Cultural Centre	442
Spanish Cultural Centre	240
Turkish Cultural Centre	397
Haya Arts Centre	651
Hustein Youth City	671
Y.W.C.A	417
Y.W.M.A	
Amman Municipal Library	361

University of Jordan Library .. 84355

MUSEUMS

Folkiere Museum: Jewehry and cos-names over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official bolidays 10.00 a.m. 400 n.m.) Citadel Titaden.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim com-triested a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalis: artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lowelbdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - I.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.

Popular Life of Jordan Musesan: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes. weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 s.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Lious Amenan Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Inter-continental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Royal Astomobile Club. Jabal Amman.

SERVICE CLUBS

CHURCHES

Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Anuman, tel. 24590. Church of the Amuschation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Selle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 66428. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453, Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, ian Orthodox Church Ashrafich,

St. Ephraha Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafich, 71751. Amusin International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

	•
03:07	Fajı
04:44	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:42	Dhuhr
	machret
20:17	'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

	Printer
	Damascus (RJ)
09:15	
09:30	Jeddah (RJ)
99:45	Kuwait (RJ)
	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
10:00	
18:4 6	Kuwait (SR)
	Cairo (EA)
13:15	Moscow (SU)
14:00	Tripoli (LA)
	Kuwait (KAC)
	New York (RJ)
15:30	Cairo (R.i)
15:30	Jeddah, Medina (Saudia)
16:30	Benekak (RT)
16:40	Belgrade, Athens (RJ)
17:00	Athens (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
	London, istanbul (RJ)
	Bucharest (RJ)
	Paris (AF)
	London (BA)
	Frankfurt (LH)
	Amsterdam (KLM)
2:30	Baghdad (RJ)
	Citiro (RJ)
	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

85.60	a:
10:77	Cziro (RJ)
06:15	
	Agaba (RJ)
	Athens, Belgrade (RJ)
08:15	Cairo (ÉA)
	Bucharest (RJ)
11.00	American No. Vt (707)
1 1500	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:15	Athens (RV)
11:30	Cairo (RJ)
11.30	Geneva, Zurich (SR)
17:60	
12:10	
77.15	
	Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
14: 0 8	Cairo (RJ)
15:10	
16:15	Moscow (SU)

Medina, Jeddah (SV) Cairo (EA) Baghdad (RJ) Kuwait (RJ) 16:50 18:10 Dhahran (R3) Doha (RJ) 20:15

Baghdad (RJ)

Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHAN	GE
Local sellibuy raze Belgian franc	766 131.1 353 572.3 25.9 140 1228.5 69.6 1018.3 96.8 101.7 58.3 170.2 61.5 96.1 620 357

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Depart

Meteorology.
. Summer weather and northwesterly moderate wind. In Aquiba, northerly moderate wind and calm sets.
Lowthigh temperature in deg.C. Amnum 19/30 Aqaba 25/39 Deserts 20/35 Jordan Velley 23/37
Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 30, Aqaba 38. Humidity read- ngs: Amman 33 per cent, Aqaba 20 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS EMERGENCIES

Ambalance 193,	75111
Firstaid, fire, police	100
Blood bank	75121
DAVU UEIL	7312
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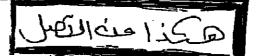
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More than a year after the start of a wave of rioting in Kosovo, tensions between Serbs and Albanians in the southern Yugoslav province continue to erupt in sporadic violence.

By Steve Crawshaw

THE POLICEMEN patrolling the streets with automatic rifles casually slung across their shoulders are a reminder that in spite of the apparent calm in the southern Yugoslav province of Kosovo, violence is still close to the surface

It is now more than a year since the beginning of a wave of nationalist demonstrations and riots rocked this largely ethnic Albanian province, Yugoslavia's poorest region, sending shock-waves through the entire federation.

The state of emergency that was declared in the province last summer has now been lifted, and continued unrest this spring has been sporadic, with demonstrations after a basketball match and on the first anniversary of the imposition of the state of

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emergency in April.

But, as delegates to the recent local Communist Party congress in Kosovo emphasised, the problem is far from fading away of its own accord, and relations between Serbs an Albanians in the province have never been worse.

The director of Kosovo Television, Mr. Agim Zatriqi, describes last year's events as "an earthquake". Though the main blast may be over, the national and economic strains that caused the eruption remain.

The demonstrator's main demand has been for Kosovo's status as an autonomous province within the Serbian republic to be upgraded to that of a fully-fledged republic in Yugoslavia's multinational federation. That might sound like pure semantics, but for Yugoslavs looking on aghast from other republics, it raised the spectre of Kosovo's seceding from

Violence simmers in Kosovo the federation - as it would

technically have the right to do as a republic - and perhaps even becoming part of Albania.

Such a prospect threatened the cornerstone of Yugoslavia's existence: its proud achievement of 35 years of unprecedented stability in an area whose traditional national tensions once earned it the tag of "Europe's powderkeg".

"The demand for a Kosovo republic is the demand for the disintergration of the Yugoslav fed-eration," according to Mr. Zatriqi, himself an ethnic Albanian.

For Serbs, there is additional cause for indignation at the Kosovo-republika slogans. Kosovo forms what they feel to be their historical heartland, as symbolised in the fact that its fertile plain was the site of a major battle between the Serbs and the Turks in the 14th century. To let the territory go now would be tan-

tamount to sacrilege. The idea that Kosovo should even contemplate leaving Yugos-lavia for Albania might seem bizarre. In terms of living standards and political freedom. Albanian Kosovars are far better off than their repressed brothers the other side of the mountains. Yet Yugoslav fears may not be so fanciful. Albania's leader, Mr. Enver Hoxha, has publicly stated that "all Albanians should be gathered together in a single coun-

Propaganda from Tirana, the Albanian capital, has encouraged Albanian nationalist demands in Kosovo and falls on fertile ground in a region where incomes are only a fraction of those in the most prosperous republics.

At one time part of the Otto-

man Empire, Kosovo was a neglected backwater for centuries. Until the fall in 1966 of Alexander Rankovic, the notorious Serbian head of the secret police, Albanians in Kosovo had limited

rights, and Kosovo's development

was virtually ignored. The subsequent overturning of Rankovic's repressive policy and the attempt to drag the province at breakneck speed into the twentieth century has created as many problems as it solved.

"When modern Yugoslavia was founded, some parts were in the Middle Ages," one official said privately. "You can't bridge that in just a few years."

Pristina, the province's capital, has on the surface been transformed. From being little more than an overgrown village it has become a busy town of around 100,000 inhabitants, with a skyline whose modern blocks seem to state a firm allegiance to the twen-tieth century. But the modernity that was thrust on Pristina sits ill upon the town, and has failed to bring the hoped-for prosperity.

Part of the problem has been that the huge amounts of money that were poured into this mineral-rich province were not

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used to any purpose. The new industry was badly organised, and there was little rational investment. Productivity and the quality of goods were poor. Unemployment, though difficult to estimate in an area where factory work is still often combined with part-time farming, is probably

around 30 per cent.

The foundation of an Albanian-language university in 1968 was intended to raise the appailingly low standards of education in Kosovo -- where illiteracy was over 90 per cent just after the war -- and to provide much-needed skills for the developing industry. But emphasis on subjects like law, philosophy, or Albanian literature, at the expense of applied sciences, meant that Pristina University began turning out huge quantities of graduates most of

whom had no jobs to go to. It was not a recipe for social harmony, and when disturbances

erupted last spring they spread quickly. Hundreds were arrested, including many students, and the authorities took drastic reprisals. Jail sentences of up to 15 years were imposed on offenders, many of whose only crime had been to take part in demonstrations.

The local party leadership has since been purged, and the government is committed to improving the economic lot of the province, through more careful planning and outside control of how the money is spent - while at the same time blaming "counterrevolutionaries" for good meas-

Labour-intensive industry is being encouraged, especially in joint ventures between Kosovo and other republics, who, it is hoped, can provide the organ-isational skills that were often disastrously lacking in the past.

But one of the most disturbing aspects of Kosovo's problems, taboo until recently, jeopardises, any plan for recovery. Serbs. including many of Kosovo's skilled workers and qualified professionals, are leaving the area in their thousands, often after considerable intimidation or violence from their Albanian neighbours.

The predominantly Muslim Albanians, whose birthrate is the highest in Europe, are at present around three quarters of the population of Kosov. But the proportion of Serbs is shrinking fast.

There have been cases of rape and arson, as well as countless incidents of more minor damage to property, threatening letters, or abusive slogans painted on walls.

Facing that kind of pressure, the Serbs are packing their bags, selling or locking up their property, and moving in droves. The Serbian Assembly recently talked of a psychosis of fear". Almost 20,000 have left in the last ten years. Some 74 families have left one village alone.

One old Serb who has stayed behind said defiantly: "My family has all moved out. But I shall stay here — just as long as Kosovo remains in Yugoslavia".

- Financial Times news feature

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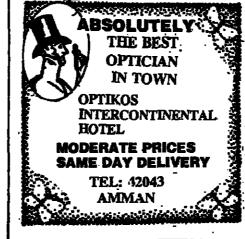
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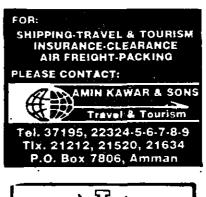
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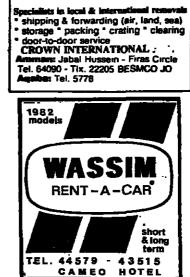


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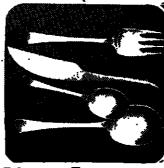
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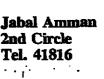


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'Boom Boom' successfully defends WBA title

WARREN, Ohio (R) — Ray 'Boom Boom' Mancini successfully defended his World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight title Sunday when his bout against top-ranked challenger Ernesto Espana of Venezuela was stopped just before the end of the sixth round.

Referee Stanley Christodoulo of South Africa halted the scheduled 15-round bout, held before 17,500 fans in Mollenkopf Stadium in Warren, with Espana reeling before a flurry of rights and lefts by Mancini.

The 21-year-old Mancini, who was boxing before a highly partisan crowd, many from his nearby home town of Youngstown dashed from his corner at opening bell and never let up against the

MISSION VIEJO, California (R)

- Tracy Caulkins won the 200-

metre backstroke Saturday on the

final night of the U.S. Swimming

World Championship trials, her

third victory in the six-day meet-

Caulkins, who earlier had won

the 200-metre and 400-metre

individual medleys, finished first

in the 200-metre backstroke with

a time of 2:15.15, a personal best.

Sue Walsh was second in 2:15.40,

and Libby Kinkead third in

For five years the dominant fig-

2:15-52.

27-year-old Venezuelan, who was unable to keep mancini away despite a six-inch edge in reach.

Espana tried to keep Mancini away with his left jab but the bulldog-like Mancini slipped under the jab and constantly stung him with combinations to the head and body.

In the fourth round Mancini staggered the challenger with a right to the body and followed with two quick lefts to the head and body to leave Espana groggy. The fifth round was a wild

swinging affair under the hot sun in the outdoor football stadium. In the sixth round the relentless Mancini, bombarding Espana with both fists, pummeiled him into submission.

Caulkins to lead U.S. contingent at World

Swimming Championships on July 29

July 29.

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and one silver.

The victory was Mancini's 24th

ure in American swimming, Caul-

kins was the meeting's only

three-event winner. She will lead

the U.S. contingent at the World

Swimming Championships in

Guayaquil, Ecuador, starting on

At the 1978 World Champ-

Joining Caulkins in the

women's squad will be Mary

Meagher, who coasted to an easy

win in the 200-metre butterfly

Meagher, the world record hol-

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ionships, she won five gold medals

in 25 professional fights, his only loss being to WBC lightweight champion Alexis Arguello last

October. Mancini won the title on May 8 when he knocked out Arturo Frias in the first round of a bout in Las

Espana, a crafty veteran who had predicted he would win in seven rounds, was seeking to regain the title he had won in 1979 from Claude Noel and lost to Hilmer Kenty in 1980. Instead his record slipped to

The winner's purse was for a \$200,000 guarantee against 40 per cent of the gross. Espana, whose best previous payday was \$150,000, stood to equal or better

der in both the 100 and 200-metre

butterfly, was followed by Sara

Linke on 2:13.81 and Stacy Shupe

Steve Lunquist won his second

event Saturday night, the 200-

metre individual medley, with a

time of 2:03.47. Lunquist set a

world record in winning the

100-metre breastroke earlier in

He was followed by Bill Barrett,

the American record-holder in

this event, in 2:04.09. Third was

Chris Cavanaugh in 2:05.41.

on 2:14.35.

the meeting.

Navratilova puts U.S. into Federation Cup women's final

SANTA CLARA, California (R) - Martina Navratilova Sundav night put the United States into the final of the Federation Cup Women's Tennis Championships by beating former compatriot Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia 6-4, 0-6, 6-1.

Navratilova's victory after a second-set loss was her third in as many meetings with Mandlikova. who beat her at the Wimbledon semi-finals in 1981.

Navratilova, once Czechoslovakia's top woman player and now an American citizen, said she felt no pressure during the contest.

"To me it was just another Fed Cup singles match," she said.

In Sunday's opening singles match. Chris Lloyd, the runner-up at Wimbledon earlier this month. made quick work of Halena Sukova, 6-1, 6-2, to give the United States a 1-0 lead in the series that yielded a 3-0 sweep for the Americans.

After the singles, the four players returned to the court for the doubles, which Navratilova and

Lloyd won 6-3, 6-2. The winning team after Monday's finals will collect \$64,000.

Mexican Castillo clinches WBC title

MERIDA, Mexico (R) - Local hero Freddie Castillo wrested the World Boxing Council (WBC) title Sunday night from Colombia's Prudencio Cardona in a unanimous points decision.

Castillo, 27, began dominating the fight in the third round after delivering a crushing left-hand swing which opened a gash above Cardona's right eyebrow.

Cardona, dazed by the punch, faltered in his defence, inviting Castillo to pummel him with a barrage of left swings and strong right

By the twelfth round, Cardona, 30, was clearly tired and showed signs of slowness before the quick-footed Castillo. A fast jab by Castillo opened a gash near Cardona's mouth in the

final round, leaving the title defender at the mercy of his challenger in the bout's closing minutes. The three judges gave Castillo a unanimous victory. The scores

were 146-144, 145-143 and 149-145. Sports critics said the figures did not fully reflect the strong control the Mexican displayed over the

France takes final fencing gold medal

ROME (R) -- France beat Switzerland 9-5 in the men's team epee to take the final gold medal of the World Fencing Championships

Olivier Lenglet, Philippe Boisse and Philippe Riboud gained three wins to the one by Gaille of Switzerland in the first part of the final. but the Swiss fought back to level the score at 3-3.

Giger of Switzerland was leading Lenglet 3-1 but eventually lost by a single contact and the Swiss team appeared to run out of steam after a stirring and unexpected passage to the final in which they overcame Britain and Hungary.

Gaille went on to beat Riboud for his third individual victory before Lenglet made sure of the gold medal when he outclassed Nigot in the final bout by five contacts to zero.

The Soviet Union ended the 10-day championships at the top of the nations' table with 104 points to Italy's 102 and with four gold

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Arnoux ignores orders to win French Grand Prix

Rene Amoux drove into a likely row with his Renault team by winning his 'home' French Grand Prix motor race here Sunday.

The 34-year-old Frenchman. anxious to record his first World Championship triumph since March 1980, ignored orders from his pit and refused to let titlechallenging team mate Alain Prost pass him over the closing stages.

Amoux ended his disappointing spell by finishing 17 seconds ahead of his compatriot and said: "I didn't see why I should let anyone pass.

"There will be unkind words in the morning, but I don't care. If he had been five seconds back I'd have let him go by, but I wasn't waiting around for someone for 17

Prost. unlike Amoux, has a good chance of taking the drivers'

The six points he gained for second place put him third in the standings, but another three for a win would have taken Prost even closer to championship leader and fellow Frenchman Didier Pironi.

Ferrari pair Pironi and Patrick Tambay completed the French sweep of the first four places and proved the anticipated superiority of the turbocharged brigade on the fast, hilltop track near Marse-

Only two conventional Cosworth-powered cars made the leader board. Finn Keke Rosberg. another title-candidate, fifth in a Williams and Italian Michele kph). Alboreto sixth in a Tyrrell.

Pironi now has 39 points, Briton John Watson 30, Prost 25 and Austrian Niki Lauda--winner of last Sunday's British Grand Prix belonged to Amoux.

with the German Grand Prix at Hockenheim on August 8.

Turbo-charged Brabham drivers Riccardo Patrese of Italy and reigning champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil must have been particularly frustrated. Patrese seized the lead from

Amous after two laps of the 54 lap race, but his engine suddenly caught fire on the seventh lap. He calmly coasted back to the pits and jumped out of his car which was belching flames.

Before he dropped out, Patrese reduced the circuit's lap record to one minute 40.07 seconds (209

Piquet took over the running and stretched his advantage to almost 20 seconds before his car blew its engine. After that the race

Hinault produces magnificent finish, claims his fourth Tour de France

nard Hinault produced a magniticent grandstand finish to win both the final stage and overall honours in the Tour de France cycle race here Sunday. It was his fourth success in five years.

Hinault, who entered Sunday's closing stage with a six-minute advantage and triumph virtually assured, kept his promise of a storming finishing.

With half a kilometre remaining, he blasted his way to the front and edged home half a length ahead of Adrie van der Poel of the Netherlands.

For the hundreds of thousands of spectators jamming the streets of central Paris, the sprint finish up the Champs Elvsees after six laps of the city was a thrilling sight. Tricolour-shirted French rider

PARIS (R) - Frenchman Ber- Regis Clere was first into the city centre at the end of the 3,144 km tour with a 30 seconds lead.

But to the delight of the crowds lining the route along the River Seine, round the Place Concorde and up the Champs Elvsees, the lead changed hands several times during the closing stages.

At one stage in the Champs Elysees the sole British rider, Paul Sherwen, grabbed the lead and

alternated it with Australia's Phil Anderson. But it was Hinault's day, and to the deafening cheers of the crowd he burst through to

snatch the stage.

Before he was presented with
the trophy and the traditional yellow jersey by French Sports Minister Edwige Avice and Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac. Hinault said: "It is good to win the last stage like this--I'm very happy."

Clerc, Lendl move closer to \$240,000 Grand Prix finals

seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and second seed Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina moved closer to the finals of the \$240,000 Grand Prix tennis tournament with quarterfinal wins Sunday.

Lendl had an overwhelming 6-1, 6-1 victory over 20-year-old Rodney Harmon, a wild-card entry into this tournament.

Lendi advances to the tournament's semi-final round Monday, where he'll face the tournament's number-four seed. Yannick Noah of France, an easy 6-0, 6-3, quarter-final winner over 11th-seeded Van Winitsky.

Clerc, however, experienced both players en three sets to win for the second day in a row in beating Bernard Fritz of France, 2-6, 7-6, 6-1.

Fritz won the first set with con-

WASHINGTON (R) - Top- defending champion of this 14th annual event. The second-set was evenly

played, with both Fritz and Clerc holding serve throughout all 12 games, bringing it to 6-6. In the tiebreaker. Fritz committed numerous unforced errors and lost The Frenchman continued to

perform erratically in the final set while Clerc settled into a groove to close out the match, 6-1.

Clerc will face unseeded Jimmy Arias in his semi-final match.

Arias beat Eric Fromm, who is also unseeded, in a match that saw considerable difficulty, needing to-end rallies. Fromm, however, committed unforced errors on key points to give Arias the win, 7-6.

Clerc and Arias will play in the sistent winners down the line, afternoon semi-final and Lendl despite steady play by Clerc, the meets Noah in the evening.

Bearzot to manage Italian vouth

FLORENCE. Italy (R) — Enzo Bearzot, manager of Italy's World Cup-winning side, has agreed to manage the national amateur and youth teams as well, Football Federation President Federico Sordillo

Sordillo said the new 'super manager' would be based at a national training headquarters in Florence pending approval by the federation's federal council next month.

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Firms which will be selected from the prequalification data will be further invited to submit detailed proposals. Prequalification data must be submitted to the ministry not later than Aug. 20, 1982.

Applications should be forwarded to the Ministry of Health, P.O. Box 86 Amman-Jordan.

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> Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail Director-General

EEC to revive efforts over steel exports to U.S.

BRUSSELS, (R) — The Euro- have to "resolve the injury caused pean Community, manoeuvring to avert an outright trade war with the United States, has decided to revive efforts abandoned five days ago to reach an overall deal governing its U.S. steel exports.

But grave difficulties beset the new talks which will have to produce an accord acceptable to the struggling U.S. steel industry in a climate embittered by sharp transatlantic differences over a pipeline to carry gas from Siberia to West Europe.

Before last Tuesday, some two month of talks between the Community and the U.S. administration had already failed to bring an overall deal acceptable to loss-making U.S. steel companies whose output reached an 11-year low last month.

Diplomats said the commission, which has said the Community must retain over six per cent of the U.S. steel market, would be hard pressed to beat an August 6 deadline set Saturday night by Community industry and foreign ministers for a deal.

A lot is at stake in the talks. Industry Commissioner Etienne Davignon said their influence would be decisive on the "conclusions Europe will form on its relations with America."

These have been thrown into crisis by a series of U.S. decisions on steel, the pipeline and interest rate policy which have left many European governments feeling their views do not count for much in Washington.

The U.S. administration welcomed the new talks. But Mr. Lionel Olmer, undersecretary of commerce for international trade,

to the U.S. steel industry by subsidised steel imports."

Europe rejects this charge, saying its steel subsidies are tightly controlled and used only to further restructuring.

The U.S. industry, whose problems provoked by plunging demand parallel the Community's wants to limit the Community share of the U.S. market to a maximum five per cent.

Community ministers indicated their concern over the U.S. industry's hawkish views by abandoning attempts for an overall settlement last Tuesday and going for bilateral deals that would have enabled the U.S. government to lift the duties.

"We failed to meet Saturday night's deadline for a decision by the Commerce Department alone. Things will be tougher now," one

The terms of the commission's new mandate will be worked out by senior officials on Monday and Tuesday. But it was not clear how differences over the U.S. market share and whether or not to include pipes and tubes in a dealwould be bridged.

These questions dogged earlier efforts to reach an overall accord that would set market shares for Community steel products from all member states.

Diplomats said the offer of a longer arrangement running until the end of 1985, the inclusion of special steels in any deal and limited concessions on market shares were among new elements the Community was likely to use to coax a settlement.

commerce for international trade, But West Germany, which is plants, jobs and an elaborate stressed that any settlement would hardly affected by the duties restructuring plan.

imposed on June 10, is adamant that its important pipe and tube exports should not be affected and the diplomats said the Community

would stick to its insistence that

these be excluded. U.S. findings on new charges against European steelmakers involving dumping rather than subsidies are due by August 9. The talks face the added difficulty of trying to resolve this issue and so preempt the Commerce Department decision.

The Community will have to try to persuade West Germany, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. whose exports were found to be little subsidised, to accept cuts

within an overall settlement. Bilateral deals with Britain. Belgium, France and Italy, which faced duties in the upper range of the 0.5-40 per cent imposed on June 10 and due to be confirmed on August 24, would have avoided this difficulty.

For both European and U.S. steel industries, facing chronic over-capacity and possible losses of over \$3 billion this year, the stakes will be extremely high in

With a shrinking steel market underlyin the conflict, some industry executives believe a deal is ruled out. Mr. Karl Thoelke, sales director for West German steelmaker Kloeckner, has said only an economic recovery could ease the

But diplomats said failure to reach an accord would gravely exacerbate the transatlantic trade crisis. It would also cut off an outlet for some two million tonnes of European steel, threatening

OPEC's output said rising

NICOSIA (R) - OPEC oil output is estimated to have risen by about a million barrels a day following production increases by Venezuela and Libya, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said Sunday.

The magazine said the OPEC production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels per day (b/d) imposed earlier this year was possibly running at about

MEES quoted highly reliable sources as saying that Libyan output had risen to an average 1.3 million b/d in the first three weeks this month from 1.2 million in June.

Libya's quota under the official OPEC ceiling, was 750,000 b/d.

MEES added that Venezuelan production was now averaging 1.9 million b/d compared with its quota of 1.5 million.

Executives from 60 airlines open emergency discussion

from 60 airlines open emergency talks here Monday to consider ways of fighting growing losses. high interest rates and cut-price

Faced with estimated losses of \$1.87 billion this year, participants at the two-day meeting will review possible fare increases. ways to cut operating costs and steps to clamp down on ticket discounting which saps airline earn-

The meeting, called by the International Air Transport the collapse of two major airlines - Britain's Laker Airways and Braniff International in the U.S. -and continuing losses for surviving

IATA Spokesman John Brindley said the airline officials, among them 20 chief executives, should discuss fares, but he added: "We don't know how they're

going to slice the cake up," he said, noting that a mix of higher fares and new cost-cutting measures could come out of the meet-

ing.
The 116 member airlines of IATA lost \$1.66 billion last year due to rising fuel costs, high interest rates and sluggish passenger

GENEVA (R) - Top executives demand, which left many planes normal price, are sold cheaply by only half full.

Fuel accounts for about one third of airlines' operating costs and interest paid on bank loans totalled \$1.41 billion in 1981 and

should rise to \$1.60 billion this year, IATA savs. Airlines could save up to \$3 billion with more fuel-efficient aircraft but the growing losses effectively rule out the new investment needed to buy them, IATA director General Knut Hammerskjoeld

"The next generation of jet air-Association (IATA), comes after craft might save us 15 to 20 per cent of our fuel costs." he said in an interview in the latest edition of the IATA review. "The problem is many airlines simply can't afford

to buy these new aircraft". Airlines would have to raise fares by 15-16 per cent to make up for their estimated losses this year, Mr. Brindley said, but such stiff increases would be unacceptable

on most routes. To improve their revenues, the airline executives will consider clamping down on discounted tickets, which IATA says drain off \$500 million in potential earnings annually.

counted up to 30 per cent from the War II.

the airlines themselves to travel agents in a last-ditch attempt to

sell empty seats. With leeway to raise fares reduced, IATA has drawn up a three-year plan to help members boost revenues by streamlining fare structures and cutting costs.

IATA members flying the North Atlantic route, where a price-cutting war has produced losses of about \$600 million a year, agreed in February to group their fares within four basic price bands to bring some order into the jungle of about 40,000 fares available between Europe and North

IATA says European carriers could save \$27 million in fuel costs annually if ten routes over the continent were straightened out.

Restricted military zones and technical problems force planes to fly from 15 to almost 50 per cent further than needed along the 'tortuous ten' routes, it says.

Reductions in airport fees, which have tripled in the past six years, could save another \$50 million in operating costs, IATA

Many airlines are going through Most of these tickets, dis- their worst periods since World

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JULY 26, 1982

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Daytime 'delays and obstacles can exist in the early part of the day, so try to exercise patience for best results. Make plans to strive for a better performance in the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure you don't act too hastily with higher-ups today or you could regret it later. Do less talking at a social affair.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Not a good day to make any radical changes you have in mind. Make new contacts with influential persons. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be sure to keep promises

you have made and gain the goodwill of others. Show more natience with loved one. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Come to a bet-

ter agreement with an associate. Seek the truth where a civic matter is concerned.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) The week's new work requires all of your attention so don't go off on any tangents. Taking health treatments now is wise.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Changing conditions around you is on your mind but it requires more study before you do so. Save money for future use. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A situation at home does

not please you but don't become involved at present. Make plans to improve your invironment, SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) More care with the use of

your money is wise now. Don't lose your temper with an associates who is in a bad mood. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make plans to save money instead of spending it so lavishly. Talk with

an adviser and obtain the advice you need. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) There is tension in the wind and you may not be able to accomplish much in

the morning. Avoid a group affair. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good day for outside activity, but fine for conferring with a business expert about the future. Relax at home tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) One you have known for a long time could inadvertently give you the wrong information, so depend on your own good judgment. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will

act well in time of emergency, so direct the education along troubleshooting lines for best results. The latter part of life will be much better than the former. Don't neglect ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Canada's economic overshadows recovery

to struggle out of its worst recession in 50 years, has chosen wage restraint as the means to cut its stubbornly high inflation rate in half, But when Canadians search for any signs of economic recovery, all eyes inevitably turn south to their giant neighbour, the United States.

Canada does 70 per cent of its economic hard times until the

The United States, with almost one in 10 out of work, has wrestled its inflation rate down to an enviable 6.7 per cent and, banking on a consumer-led recover, the Reagan administration has slashed income taxes.

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre

per cent inflation rate, a falling currency and 10.2 per cent unemployment, has gone the opposite

His Liberal government has imposed a mandatory six per cent ceiling on civil servants' wages and called on the private sector to fol-

In Finance Minister Allan trade with the United States and Maceachen's austerity budget, expects no real respite from pension and income tax allowances were "de-indexed" and no American recession bottoms out. longer move up in line with the current rate of inflation so that Canadians may now really feel the thill of recession.

In Mr. Maceachen's budget, the stick was far more in evidence than the carrot. The only good news came with an injection of

OTTAWA (R) — Canada, trying Trudeau, grappling with an 11.8 rammes, some mortgage relief for low the example of some U.S.

budget a decidedly negative vote. The biggest shock for investors

was the doubling of the deficit Canadian dollars (\$15 billion).

below 77 U.S. cents.

public funds for job creation prog-

new homebuyers and assistance unions, especially in the car indusfor small businesses, fishing and

The government felt hard times merited harsh treatment but the opposition, financial analysts, business leaders and the traditionally militant labour unions gave the

from last November's budget. It is now forecast to be 19.6 billion The stock market recorded its

biggest weekly fall for three years and the Canadian currency slid Mr. Dennis McDermott, leader of the two-million strong Canadian labour congress, said: "This

budget not only robs people of economic security but it robs them of their self-confidence." But the grim realities of a fastfalling gross national product and

record post-war unemployment

levels may force Canadians to fol-

Peanuts

try, who have opted for low wage rises in return for job security.

Noting in his budget speech that

Canadian wage settlements were five per cent higher than they were in the United States, Mr. Maceachen asked: "How can we expect to compete if this per-The Organisation for Economic

Cooperation and Development rubbed salt in the wound lately when it forecast that Canada's prospects for sustained growth were not promising. Poor productivity and high wage rises would spell trouble, it said.

The popularity of Mr. Trudeau's Liberal government has plummeted. But the prime minister's mandate still has three vears to run and he shows no sign of wanting to call an election over the economy.

The issues of Quebec separatism and Mr. Trudeau's long light "patriate" Canada's constitution back from Britain have now taken a back seat to the economy.

The problems of the economy have become the proeccupation of a government which one commentator described as being like a duck: "Cool on the surface, paddling like hell underneath."

The opposition Conservatives, hammering away at the Liberals' economic record, have consistently failed in various noconfidence motions to bring down the government.

Even the 10 provincial premiers put aside their past differences with Mr. Trudeau to agree, at a post-budget meeting, that inflation was public enemy number one. But they did lambast him for his energy and foreign investment

Financial analysts, hunting the cause for a mass outflow of billions of investor dollars from Canada, point to Mr. Trudeau's "Canadianisation" of the country's energy resources and rules on

foreign investment that have been harshly criticised abroad as being too restrictive.

The trouble is that hard-nosed economic nationalism is a tough course to pursue in mid-recession when the big petroleum, forestry and mining industries are so strapped for funds. While Canada struggles to sup-

press its wage-inflation spiral the light at the end of the economic tunnel cannot really be glimpsed until the outlook south of the border is distinctly buoyant againt.

Economists say Canadian companies will not be able to shrug off their cash problems until U.S. interest rates have eased considerably.

Despite its long-term call for two years of wage restraint, the budget had all the makings of a holding measure, a gamble that will only pay off by the end of the year if the U.S. economy lifts again, carrying Canada along with

THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten

ACROSS 12 Certain 29 Encourage 30 Kind Document Germain 13 Prophets 6 Gush Edgar — 10 Pats gently 31 Kukla's 53 Famous 22 Coral 55 Atlas Item shrine 33 Arabian 23 Rarin' 15 Oktime to go 24 Famous orince 58 Pakistan

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Male duck 54 Portuguese navigator Neck hair 56 Poker bet 57 Ship deck 61 Mean 10 Adultera tions

31982 Tribune Company Syndicate, inc.

By Vinson THE BETTER HALF. "They both studied Latin and took vows of poverty ... one for it, one against!"



MIRAPI Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon. Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: DAUNT CROON INFECT FAULTY What some loggers tend to do-RUN TO FAT



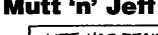






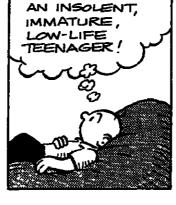
I'LL HAVE TO

TEACH THOSE GUYS

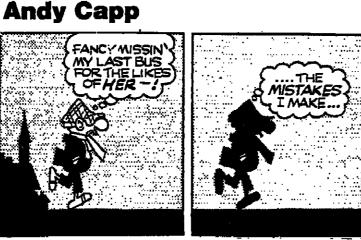
















WORLD

U.S. to rush military aid to Somalia

NAIROBI (R) — Somalia is over-joyed by the U.S. decision to provide it with emergency military assistance in the conflict against Ethiopia, Radio Mogadishu said Sunday.

The state-run Somali radio. monitored here, repeated its statement first made Saturday that military aid was now arriving both by air and by sea but gave no details of what type of aid was involved.

The State Department in Washington Saturday confirmed the deliveries, which it said were in response to "recent incursions by Ethiopian and Ethiopiansupported forces".

Radio Mogadishu said the U.S. government had replied to the aid request because it was disturbed by what it called "the unjust aggression against Somalia by the Ethiopian fascist regime and its

"The Somali government and people are overjoyed by the friendly stance taken by the U.S. government which will undoubtedly further strengthen already cordial relations between Somalia and the U.S.." it said.

There has been no reaction so far from Marxist Ethiopia to the U.S. decision. No mention of the

inches) of rain and the landslides it

Some 3,600 soldiers, police and

firemen were able to recover only

25 bodies Sunday because they

could not use heavy equipment for

visited Nagasaki Sunday and

pledged that the Japanese gov-

emment would take all possible

rehabilitation measures as soon as

City authorities had organised

an emergency water supply team

of 25 trucks but they had dif-

ficulties in reaching all parts of

Nagasaki because of roads and

bridges badly damaged or washed

to be ferried into the city by air

and sea because highways and

Officials said 53,000 house-

holds were without water supplies

and another 40,000 lacked gas.

Employees of gas supply firms in

Osaka and Tokyo were arriving in

railways were blocked.

Relief food and other goods had

A high-level government team

fear of damaging bodies.

provoked.

aid to Somalia has yet been made by either state radio in Addis Ababa or by the radio of the Somali Democratic Salvation Front

Ethiopia maintains that its own forces are not involved in the current fighting and says the offensive against Somalia is being carried out by the forces of the SDSF. which it supports.

Fighting between Somalia and Ethiopia has been going on for years over territorial disputes and last flared at the start of the

The latest round comes less than 10 years after the 1974 revolution which toppled the imperial government in Ethiopia and led that once staunchly pro-Western country to align itself with the Soviet Union, Somalia has since switched its allegiance to Washington from Moscow.

The SDSF radio, believed to be based in Ethiopia, says the latest fighting has taken place in over half of Somalia's provinces, while Somalia has played down the

However, it said Saturday that heavy damage had been caused, including the destruction of schools and hospitals.

Armenians responsible for Paris explosion

PARIS (R) - A bomb exploded in a cafe in central Paris Saturday, slightly injuring two girls, police

Immediately after the explosion an anonymous caller, saying he represented an Armenian group called the Orly Organisation telephoned news organisations and claimed responsibility for the attack.

Police said the small bomb exploded near the Boulevard Saint Germain on the left bank. Last Tuesday 15 people were injured in a left bank cafe when a bomb exploded in a street rubbish bin. The same group claimed responsibility.

Police said later the two injured girls were Spanish. Their identities were not given.

Iraqi-born Armenian Vicken Tcharkhutian, 29, is being held in Paris while a French judge decides whether to allow his extradition to the United States, where he is wanted on bombing charges.

bid to Taiwan State, George Shultz, told Senate

Peking makes unification

PEKING (R) — Peking extended a further olive branch to Nationalist-ruled Taiwan Sunday and indirectly accused right-wing Americans of ulterior motives in

supporting the island.

The official press printed the full text of a letter sent to Taiwan President Chiang Ching-Kuo from a childhood friend and senior Peking official which said that the Nationalist and Communist parties could coexist after reunification of Taiwan with the Main-

Liao Chengzhi, a vice-chairman of the National People's Congress. China's parliament, wrote: Peaceful reunification is entirely an internal affair of China. Those outsiders who talk glibly about it have designs on our Taiwan."

Mr. Liao's comments followed strong attacks by Peking on influential American Rightwingers such as Sen. Barry Goldwater who have called for more U.S. support for Taiwan,

including further supplies of arms. Peking has become especially nervous over American intentions since the new U.S. Secretary of

They want the release of ex-

ZIPRA commanders Dumiso

Dabengwa and Lookout Masuku.

held on suspicion of plotting a

called government harassment of

There is no ZIPRA now. I can

only appeal to these young people

to release these tourists who are

visiting our country," Mr. Nkomo

told Reuters by telephone from

Mr. Nkomo, who said he was

speaking as leader of his ZAPU

party, added: "I don't want to see

any more of these criminal

However U.N. officials are wor-

ried that the long-haired rumin-

ants might not survive the journey

to eastern Turkey where the

who knows something about yaks

and there are not many of them

The U.N. has been trying for

nearly two years to find a home for

the Kirghiz tribesmen who are

used to living at altitudes of around 15.000 feet (4,500

metres). There had been prop-

osals that they should be settled in

the U.S. state of Alaska or north-

em areas of Canada. The airlift is

scheduled to start on Aug. 3 and

What we need is a veterinarian

refugees are to be settled.

around," one official said.

his home in Bulawayo.

hearings that he would recommend President Reagan to go ahead with the sale of F-5e fighters to Taiwan.

Peking nevertheless decided to take a wait-and-see attitude, concentrating fire on Sen. Goldwater rather than the new secretary of

China expressed strong opposition to sale of the fighters when plans were announced in January and has issued periodic warnings that if the problem of arms sales to Taiwan is not solved, it could lead to downgrading of Sino-U.S. rela-

Mr. Liao said in his letter that if President Chiang found it con-venient, he was willing to fly to the Taiwanese capital Taipei personally to "seek enlightenment" from Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) officials.

There has been no direct contact between Peking and Taipei since the Communists took control of the mainland in 1949, forcing the Nationalists to flee to Taiwan where they claim to be the only legal government of China.

India's new

NEW DELHI (R) — Zail Singh was sworn in Sunday as India's

seventh president amid the glitter

of the presidential palace. Mr. Singh, 66, the first head of

state from the minority Sikh

community, took over from

Neelam Sanjiva Reddy who

retired at the end of his five-year

The new president was given

the oath of the largely ceremonial

office by Supreme Court Chief

Justice Y.V. Chandrachud in the

marbled Durbar Hall of the Rash-

trapati Bhavan, once the Vic-

eregal home of late Lord

Mr. Singh, a former home

minister and an ardent supporter

of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi,

soundly, defeated the opposition

candidate in the election two

In a speech at the ceremony, he

appealed for greater national dis-

cipline and unity between people

of different states, religious and

Spanish military

stop cheque for

Mountbattan.

president

sworn in

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

PLO leader's killers

Saturday issued the descriptions Liberation Organisation (PLO) in

LONDON (R) - Iran's Left-

Lt. Col. Tejero MADRID, (R) — Spanish military authorities have prevented No progress after

rebel Lieutenant-Colonel Antonio Tejero Molina from receiving in prison a cheque for 18 million pesetas (\$163,000), the extreme right-wing newspaper El Alcazar said Sunday. The money was raised among readers of the newspaper to help

the colonel pay one million pesetas (\$9,000) for damage caused by bullets when he stormed parliament in an attempted coup

The director of the newspaper. Antonio Izquierdo, was prevented from handing him the cheque at the Madrid military barracks where he is detained. Authorities said he needed an authorisation from the supreme military court which sentenced Colonel Tejero to 30 years in jail for military rebellion last month.

5 hijackers overwhelmed

TOKYO (R) - Five hijackers died in a mid-air explosion during an attempt to commandeer a Chinese airliner on a domestic

flight Sunday, the Japanese news agency Kyodo said. It quoted a Japanese tourist returning from China as saying

that passengers were also killed and wounded aboard the plane which landed safely at Shanghai. The blast appeared to have been caused by a hand grenade,

the passenger reported. The plane was flying from Xian

in Central China when the incident occurred, Kyodo said. A spokesman for Japan Airlines, which handles flights to

Tokyo by the Civil Aviation Administration of China(CAAC), said he had no knowledge of the hijack attempt.

The Peking correspondent for the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) said there was an unconfirmed report that the five hijackers were overwhelmed and beaten to death by the crew when identified PARIS (R) - French police

of four men they believe killed a senior official of the Palestine a car bombing here Friday. They said the four men they are looking for are all of swarthy, middle European appearance. Fadel Al Dani, deputy director of the PLO's Paris bureau, was starting his car outside his apartment in South Eastern Paris when three men in a car pulled up alongside and tossed a fire bomb into Mr. Dani's vehicle. He died instantly, Police have descriptions of the three men in the car and a fourth man. They said the car used in the attack was rented in Paris last Tuesday by a man with an Argentine passport in the name of Aurelio Tealdop. He gave a fake address and the police believe the passport was false. Police sources said they were still working on the theory that Mr. Al Dani, married to a French woman, was killed as a result of a factional dispute within

Mujahedeen attack revolutionary. guard base

wing Mujahedeen Guerrilla Organisation said Sunday its forces had attacked a revolutionary guard base in Iran's northern forests, killing the base commander, his deputy and scores of guards. The Paris bureau of the Mujahedeen told Reuters by telephone that the attack was carried out two weeks ago on a base in the forest of Anzali region in Gilam province. Two guerrillas were also killed. All the weapons and ammunition in the base were captured and the military installations destroyed, it said. In 23 clashes in Tehran over the past few weeks, the guerrillas have killed the head of the para-military police's. political-ideological office, four revolutionary guard commanders, two clergymen close to Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and more than 20 guards.

U.S.-Soviet talks on Afghanistan

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States and the Soviet Union have held apparently fruitless discussions in Moscow on resolving their dispute over Afghanistan, the State Department said Saturday. State Department Spokesman Russ Taylor said the talks involved the U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union. Arthur Hartman, and Soviet officials. But he said there was no sign that the talks had made progress. "There's no evidence to indicate that the Soviets have changed their position on Afghanistan," Mr. Taylor said adding that diplomatic dialogues would continue. The United States wants the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan, U.S. officials believe there are about 100,000 Soviet troops in the country, fighting guerrillas. President Jimmy Carter stopped grain sales to the Soviet Union after Soviet troops entered Afghanistan in December, 1979. Mr. Carter also organised a boycott of the 1980 Olympic games in Moscow as a protest.

Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto hospitalised

KARACHI (R) - Mrs. Nusrat

Bhutto, who heads the banned Pakistan Peoples Party formerly led by her executed husband. rested in hospital Sunday after an exploratory operation for a lung ailment, her doctor reported. Mrs. Bhutto, 54, should know the result of the operation in about two weeks, Dr. Abdul Saeed added. Medical sources said she might be advised to travel abroad for further treatment. Since her husband's death in 1979 Mrs. Bhutto has emerged as a standard bearer for opposition groups wanting an end to the military rule of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

196 dead, 187 missing in Nagasaki floods

TOKYO (R) - The death toll in the floods which hit southern Japan on Friday and Saturday rose to 196 with 187 people missing and feared dead, police said Sun-

day night. The increase resulted from the recovery of more bodies buried in landslides or washed away into the sea after the torrential rain of the

last two days, police said. The numbers of dead and missing in the city of Nagasaki-the worst hit area-now stood at 166 and 181 respectively, while elsewhere to the east and south, the figure remained 30 dead with six missing, the national police agency said.

Telephone and land communications with the city and nearby towns remained either severed or difficult to establish from outside.

a new front was approaching over the East China Sea and sporadic heavy rainfall was expected in southern Japan Monday. The port of Nagasaki was worst

hit by the 550 Millimeter (24

KUALA LUMPUR (R) - Vie-

have talks with Malaysian Foreign

Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie.

Malaysia in line with other

puchea.

of Kampuchea.

The meteorological agency said

Nagasaki to help restore gas

tnam's Foreign Minister Nguyen 24 Vietnamese killed Co Thach arrived Sunday on the third leg of a South East Asian tour to discuss the future of Kam-Mr. Thach, who has already visited Singapore and Burma, will

said Sunday. members of the Association of 50 guerrillas on Thursday near Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), has taken a tough line (12 kilometres) east of the Thai

on Vietnam's military occupation frontier. Sixteen Vietnamese troops Mr. Thach will also meet Prime were also killed in a clash in the Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir same area on Friday, the sources

Hanoi aide arrives in Malavsia

Bangkok on the last leg of his tour.

Meanwhile, at least 24 Vietnamese troops were killed and many wounded in clashes with Kampuchean insurgents near the Thai border, Thai military sources

They said eight Vietnamese diers died in fighting with about Vietnamese base about five miles

Mohamed before leaving for said. Imelda Marcos gets top job

MANILA (R) - Imelda Marcos, wile of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos. Sunday secured a place on an executive committee which supervises all government policy.

The official Philippines News Agency said Mrs. Marcos was unanimously endorsed as a committee member by a caucus meeting of the ruling party, the New Society Movement (KBL). The committee is chaired by Prime Minister Cesar Virata.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH ◆ AKJ96 ♥964 ♦ J8 **♣ K 107 EAST** + Q10874 ♦ K 109542 • A Q 763 4 Void **4**32 SOUTH **♦**53

♦ Void + AQJ98654 The bidding: South West North East Pass 1 + Pass Pass 5 + Pass Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Three of .

₹AQ8

Familiar themes come up in different disguises. Declarer has a sure-trick line for his contract on this example. Can you spot it?

Despite the fact that they were sadly outgunned in terms of high cards. East-West Sad an excellent vulnerable sacrifice at six diamonds because of the position of the heart honors. But it is not surprising that they

failed to find it. West led a trump, and when dummy came down, declarer was tempted to cash the top spades and ruff a

spade in the hope of setting up the long spade for a heart discard. However, this line risked defeat if spades were 5-1. The contract can be assured by putting the heart spot cards to full use in combination with a pretty play in

the spade suit. Declarer won the club lead with dummy's seven and ruffed a diamond. He crossed back to the ten of trumps and ruffed another diamond. Next, he cashed the king and ace of spades, then led a heart from the table. He simply covered any card that East cared to put up. West could win the trick, but he was end played. As the cards lie, he had to return a red suit. A heart would be into declarer's tenace, and a diamond would allow declarer to ruff in one hand while discarding a heart from the other.

Pure luck, you say. What if West had started with length in spades and could now play

a spade? The contract still cannot be defeated. If West leads the queen of spades, declarer ruffs, gets back to dummy with a trump and discards his remaining heart loser on the jack of spades. And if West has a low spade to lead. declarer puts up dummy's jack. If East has the queen, declarer ruffs and dummy's spades are again established. So the contract is made regardless of the distribu-

South Africa to sentence 43 mercenaries Tuesday

handed down on Tuesday in the case of Col. "Mad" Mike Hoare and 42 other white mercenaries charged with hijacking an airliner from the Seychelles to South Africa after an attempted coup on

the Indian Ocean islands. The men are all charged with four counts under South Africa's anti-hijacking laws and could be sentenced to prison terms of between five and 30 years if con-

The state has charged that they

PIETERMARITZBURG, South unlawfully seized control of the Africa (R) - Judgment will be Air India Boeing 707 when it landed at Mahe airport in the Seychelles during a gunfight last Nov. 26 and ordered it flown to Dur-

Col. Hoare and his fellow accused have said the crew went along willingly with the diversion of the flight to South Africa.

The Indian government, which has no diplomatic relations with South Africa, refused to allow the crew to give evidence here but they testified on oath before a commission in the Sevchelles.

Soviet Union warns U.S. against fleet expansion

MOSCOW. (R) - Soviet Navy Chief Sergei Gorshkov Sunday said Moscow had kept up with improvements to U.S. naval forces, in what appeared to be a warning against expansion of the

American fleet. In an article in the Communist Party daily Pravda, Adm. Gorshkov said Washington itself was to blame if the U.S. was now threatened by missile-carrying Soviet submarines, as these had been developed only in response

to similar American weapons. He cited this as an example of the Soviet Union's ability to copy whatever improvements the U.S. made to its fleet and quoted President Leonid Brezhnev as saying that ultimately neither side made

any real gains. The article, to mark Sunday's an indirect warning to the Reagan Smirnov said.

administration that Moscow would match its plans to expand and modernise the U.S. fleet over the next few years.

Admiral Gorshkov said the Soviet Union favoured agreements with the U.S. to limit the deployment of new missilelaunching submarines and restrict submarine patrol areas, but Washington had turned down such proposals.

In a separate article in the army daily Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star). Adm. Gorshkov's deputy Nikolai Smirnov, said it was vital to boost the Soviet armed forces in

general. For the government it was now 'a prime task to strengthen the defence of the country and raise the watchfulness of the Soviet people and the military readiness Soviet Navy Day, appeared to be of our brave armed forces". Adm.

U.S. navy commissions its 82nd nuclear submarine

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, siles. (R) — The U.S. Navy commissioned its 82nd nuclearpowered attack submarine Saturday taking it another step towards President Reagan's goal of maritime superiority over the Soviet Union.

The Baltimore, commissioned at the submarine base in New London, forms an integral part of President Reagan's drive towards a 600-vessel navy, up from the present total of fewer than 500 vessels.

The Baltimore and its crew of 127 will join the fleet on active service after several months of weapons trials. Navy Secretary John Lehman,

in pressing the case for a big fleet. has said that since 1965 Soviet ships have outnumbered U.S. ships by two to one and submarines by three to one. The Baltimore is 360-foot

By Nassir Shirkhani

LONDON — Pressure from

hardline Muslim clergymen per-

suaded a reluctant Ayatollah

Ruhollah Knomeini to sanction

Iran's invasion of Iraq in hopes of

a quick victory and a mass revolt in

Iraq, according to informed Ira-

They said religious leaders in

Tehran started pressing for an

attack on Iraqi territory soon after

Iraqi troops withdrew to inter-

national borders last month.

Baghdad hoped the withdrawal

would lead to negotiations to end

Ayatoliah Hossein Ali Mon-

tazeri, heir apparent to Ayatollah

Khomeini, spearheaded the cam-

paign and called for the liberation

of Karbala and Najaf, two holy

Fundamentalist par-

liamentarians, led by Hojatoles-

lam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker

of the Majlis (Parliament), and

religious leaders all over the coun-

cities in the heart of Iraq.

nian exiles.

the Gulf war.

(110-metres) long and was built at a cost of \$700 million. It is armed with sonar-guided torpedos and radar-guided anti-ship cruise mis-

It and the other attack submarines are designed to hunt down and destroy surface ships and submarines to keep open sea lanes in time of war.

The navy has asked Congress for \$88.6 billion for 1983, more than 25 per cent above this year's spending. A total of 21 additional

nuclear-powered submarines are either under construction or under contract at General Dynamics' electric boat division at nearby Groton, and at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, in Newport News. Virginia. The Baltimore was built at Gro-

In addition to the nuclearpowered submarines, the 600ship fleet envisioned by the navy is to include Trident ballistic submarines, guided-missile frigates and cruisers fitted with sophisticated anti-air, anti-surface and anti-submarine weapons and four modernised World War II bat-

try began demanding military

action to force Iranian terms on

Baghdad. The attack they sought

was launched two weeks ago with

a lightning offensive into southern

Iraq, aimed at toppling the Iraqi

Attack foiled

cesses, the strike has been con-

tained and the Iranian army

appears to be nowhere near gain-

of the traquiport of Basra.

ing its first objective, the capture

The decision to invade marked

a radical departure in Iranian pol-

icy. Ayatollah Khomeini earlier

warned his troops not to invade a

Muslim country eventually gave in

to pressure from radicals and

ordered the attack, exile sources

Sources close to former Pres-

ident Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr said

Gen. Qassem Ali Zahirnejad,

chief of the joint armed forces

staff, had opposed the idea of

attacking Iraq.

Despite reported initial suc-

government

from Pakistan to Turkey ISLAMABAD (R) — United (200 kilogrammes) each, belong Nations officials put the final to the tribesmen who regard them touches Sunday to plans to move as essential to their way of life.

U.N. to move 4351 Afghans

Nkomo tells kidnappers

The gunmen who abducted the coup, and an end to what they

Mr. Nkomo.

to release 6 tourists

HARARE (R) - Zimbabwe said.

opposition leader Joshua Nkomo

appealed Sunday to the kid-

nappers of six foreign tourists to

tourists-two British, two Ameri-

cans and two Australians--on Fri-

day, signed themselves "ZIPRA

Forces" in a note demanding polit-

ical concessions from the gov-

emment of Prime Minister Robert

ZIPRA was Mr. Nkomo's guer-

rilla army in the Rhodesian civil

war which preceded Zimbabwe's

The gunmen threatened to

'blast these kids' if their demands

were not met, diplomatic sources

independence in 1980.

release them unharmed.

4.351 Afghan refugees and a dozen yaks from Pakistan to Tur-

key.
The airlift codenamed "Operation Yak" by one U.N. field worker, will be by far the largest single movement of Afghans from refugee camps in Pakistan to settlement in another country since Soviet troops intervened in Afghanistan two and a half years

A U.N. spokesman told Reuters that among the refugees were 1.137 Kirghiz tribesmen from the Wakhan corridor, a strategic high mountain area of Afghanistan jutting into China that Western diplomats say has been annexed by the Soviet Union.

The yaks, weighing 500 pounds last three weeks.

British say French technicians helped Argentina

PARIS (R) - The French by Argentine units in the Falkdefence ministry said Sunday it was investigating a British newspaper report that French technicians helped fit exocet missiles to Argentine aircraft during the Falklands conflict.

It said a French arms embargo against Argentina had been completely respected and instructions had been given that no work should be carried out on any military material which would be used

They said President Ali

Khamenei also argued that an

invasion could cause heavy losses

in life and material and destroy

Iran's hopes of asserting itself as

the only military power of the Gulf

region.

Muslim fundamentalists had

calculated that the military push

would precipitate a mass revolt

NEWS ANALYSIS

The invasion began with a mes-

sage from Ayatollah Khomeini to

the Iraqi people for an uprising

who visited battle areas last

weekend, said Iraq had achieved a-

significant victory in pushing the

Iranians back to points near the

A day before the invasion, the

Tehran News Agency IRNA

uoted unnamed observers as say-

ing that "Iraqi armed forces are

not likely to put up more than fee-

However, foreign reporters,

against their government.

against the Iraqi government.

The London Sunday Times reported that the technicians completed work on the Exocet

weapons systems of Frenchsupplied Super Etendard fighterbombers.

Exocets sank the British Warship Sheffield and the requisitioned merchant ship Atlantic Conveyor, causing a total loss of 24 lives.

Tehran's architects of the foiled invasion of Iraq in China

Řeports from Tehran indicate that Iran is sending human waves of revolutionary guards to clear

night because the Iranian air force is unable to provide adequate cover for ground forces, the sources said.

Western military analysts believe Iranian troops will face major battles in trying to take Basra, Iraq's second biggest city and its oil industry centre. Some of Iraq's most experienced army

Lack of modern weapons According to the exiles, Iranian forces lack the sophisticated weapons needed for a quick vic-

vast minefields. Iraq is said to have killed several thousand Iranians. Attacks are usually launched at

units are dug in around the city. If Iranian forces succeed in pushing aside Iraqi forces east of Basra, they will still have to cross the Shatt Al Arab waterway, a formidable natural line of

the explosion occurred.